

June 29, 1973

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Jane Hill is from Astoria. She is the librarian at the Tongue Point Center and admits freely that "when I first came here, I was scared to death because I'd never been around blacks and Indians and even poor whites before."

She adjusted she said just like corpswomen who come from North Carolina, Florida and New York adjust to Tongue Point. It's hard at first, but it becomes gradually easier until firm attachments are made.

"What the girls are feeling now about the cutbacks is fear," Ms. Hill said. "They have made a big decision to leave their homes and come here to make something of themselves. They've had to make a big adjustment and now they're being asked to do it all over again and they're scared."

"It's like sending you or me to Tanzania to accomplish something and then a couple of months later telling us we have to go to Australia," she added. "When there's no choice, all you can do is be afraid."

"Fear can do strange things to people," she said, "like make a corpswoman wish she hadn't made her original decision to join the Job Corps."

Ms. Hill said she wasn't bitter about the enrollment cutbacks, but she felt that not only were the women losers in the deal, so was the city of Astoria.

"I think people of Astoria have come to appreciate the happiness of the girls at the Center," she said. "I don't think they seem as troublemakers. I know a lot of people in Astoria are going to miss the school exchanges and the contact with many of the girls."

"We're talking about a few million dollars. But more importantly we're talking about people. That's a big question — how much a person is worth?"

Ms. Hill, like most other counselors and staff members, stressed that the enrollment cuts at Tongue Point don't necessarily spell the end of the educational line for the corpswomen who will be transferred.

"I'm impressed by the strength of the corpswomen," she said. "I frankly didn't expect it, but these girls have made up their minds to do something and they have done it."

"The anger hurts, but it will pass," Ms. Hill added, "if we can encourage the girls they can still do it and help them retain a good image of themselves. If they can do that, they can make it anywhere."

While Ms. Hill was talking, Janice Thomas, a business education major from North Carolina, came into the library and sat down to join in the conversation.

She said her sister, Lorraine, who is in nursing, was going to be transferred for sure to the Job Corps Center in Blue Ridge, Va.

"I don't want to go," Janice said, "because I would have to go through reorientation all over again. There is no way I can go and remain at the same level I have reached here."

Janice faces another problem. She is enrolled at Clatsop College during summer term in a shorthand class. If she stays at Tongue Point and finishes her college class, she stands a chance of not being able to find an open slot in another Job Corps center. If she goes, she is out of college again.

"I tried to go to junior college back home," she recalled, "but I couldn't afford it. Job Corps is a good program for me. It's showed me I can make it. It gave me a start and now that I've got it, I want to keep it."

"I guess I even surprised myself," Janice added.

"The girls' initial reaction to the news that they are going is that they say they won't go. But after you explain the opportunities at the other centers and what they are like, they seem willing to go," said Kate Madden, public relations officer at the Center.

It's difficult to leave, she said, because Tongue Point is a close-knit community where normal communication travels so easily through words as it does through physical contact.

"We have both a physical and emotional unity here," Ms. Madden said. "You think nothing about putting your arm around someone else because everyone is considered family here."

In some ways, you can compare the Center to a college "because it's a place where doors start to open for girls," she added.

However, it's unlike college because for most people college is a golden opportunity while Job Corps frequently is a person's last chance.

"That's why it's so important that we encourage the girls even if we're unsure of what's happening and tell them they can succeed no matter where they're at," Ms. Madden said. "They have to learn to go through their frustrations."

"It's not so bad for the staff. We've got our degrees and experience and can find a job somewhere else," she said. "But the corpswomen came to the Job Corps because they had nothing else."

"For ages and ages, some of these girls have been told to keep quiet, that their place is on the farm or in the home tending to housework and minding their own business."

"Their self-image is one of worthlessness."

Then along comes Job Corps and it tells these girls to speak up, speak up. It tells them about human dignity and that they don't have to always pick cotton, that they can be somebody.

Then along come these cutbacks and I'm afraid some of these girls are going to think they are being told to shut up, shut up."

There is a blend of optimism and pessimism, resignation and resolve at Tongue Point.

Tongue Point Cut A Grim Reality

The Tongue Point Women's Job Corps center is a transitory place where events and relationships are measured in terms of days and weeks instead of years and decades.

Women from all over the country sign up to come to the Astoria Center expecting to learn a new trade that will allow them to move on to a new, better life in a relatively short time. However, many corpswomen at Tongue Point will be moving on sooner than they expected after the U.S. Dept. of Labor announced two weeks ago it was cutting the Center's enrollment in half.

Some of the 260 corpswomen who must leave the Center because of the cutbacks began leaving today. Other corpswomen and staff members who were laid off soon will follow. Cutbacks were made at all the nation's Job Corps centers in the name of economy. The Dept. of Labor said the result would be a "smaller, higher quality program."

And while the cuts overall don't arouse much ire, the Tongue Point Center enrollment cuts, the largest among the nation's 11 women's centers, did produce some controversy.

However, the cuts would be a shame and gone with the ineffectual eulogies about how unfortunate the situation was for everyone if it hadn't been for an order to stampede the 260 corpswomen out of the Center by July 1.

The image of blurred faces as women flicking out of the Center in all directions like water flies off a shaking dog made you sit back and think:

So what do those 260 women think about what's happening to them, and does anybody care?

Driving into the Center the day after most corpswomen and staff were told who would leave and who would stay was like driving into the Center most any other day.

A couple of young boys hit golf balls into a net on the well-manicured grounds, women attended classes and kidded each other during breaks and staff members worried about supplies.

Everyone fretted over whether there would be enough players for a big softball game that night.

"You never know these days," someone shouted, drawing a good laugh.

You sensed there was a conscious, communal effort to avoid getting angry. Instead, there was a group put-on with everyone acting relaxed and almost giddy.

There was an air of resignation about the place as if corpswomen and staff had conned themselves into thinking, at least for a while, that the sharp cutbacks were normal, something to expect, not a shaft.

"The cuts are a reality, but you must carry on," said Jim Miller, executive assistant instructor who got the word he was going.

"Great! I'll be in Job Corps," added Ken Overley, who has been an executive instructor at the Center for only six months and who is leaving. "It's a shame there isn't enough money. But we've got to accept it."

However, Miller touched another, truer chord when he said, "I guess you could say that the impact of the cuts hasn't hit everyone yet."

Continued, page 4



Janice Thomas: 'It's time to start.'

The air grew muggier as the afternoon wore on and we walked through classrooms chatting with more corpswomen.

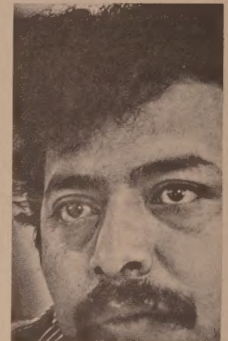
Doris Jefferson, Sacramento: "It's unfair making us go through so many changes. Will I go? Yes, I'll go, if they let me in."

Joann Brown, Florida, who is in the electronics program which is being phased out: "My feeling is hard to explain. I guess I feel kind of sick because I don't know where to go. I don't want to go, but I don't have a choice. I would have graduated from here Aug. 15, but I'm leaving Friday."

Leslie Williams, North Carolina: "I don't feel anything. I want to go to another center because I'll be closer to home."

Connie Armour, Sacramento: "I feel like I'm being shoved out of here. Job Corps is important to me because it offers me lots of opportunities. This is where life starts for me. I can go out and get into something important."

"I can remember walking through that front gate and thinking it was so narrow I could barely squeeze through. But everyday it got wider and wider. I'm not confused. I just want to stay here and learn."



Rubio: Not a new problem

"We're talking about a few millions of dollars," he said. "But more importantly we're talking about people. That's a big question — how much a person is worth."

"I say it's impossible to put a value on a human being who is helped by Job Corps," Lynch continued. "There have been untold numbers of people who have passed through the program and benefited themselves and society."

The cutbacks seem like a waste to him. "It appeals me to have facilities like this one ready to handle the number of people who need training, but now we're telling them that because of a lack of money we can't offer what they need."

Ms. Gorton is upset at the cutbacks because she feels they may disrupt the educational momentum it took so long to achieve.

"Many of the girls feel the system is against them and they are asking themselves why they made the decision to get in this program because now they've been done over twice," she said.

This program is being cut because the (Nixon) administration evidently is looking very deeply into it to see what it accomplished," Ms. Gorton added.

"The girls are showing their desire to learn by their willingness to transfer to other centers even though they are asking 'When am I going to be when I get there?'" she said.

"They realize there is still a chance. We've got to encourage that and hope that the people on the other end of the transfer do too."

"The Job Corps is worth it," Lynch said, "because it helps these girls realize there is a tomorrow. Everybody needs a tomorrow that's brighter than today. And for some people, Job Corps is the only tomorrow they've got."

The day has been a blend of optimism and pessimism and of resignation and resolve. If asked to describe the mood at Tongue Point now, one is at a loss. The easiest — and perhaps the only honest answer is that the mood is the sum total of the feelings of 961 corpswomen. In a few days, it will be the sum total of 260 less corpswomen.

Girls begin crowding into the cafeteria for dinner and something cool to drink after spending a warm afternoon in classrooms.

"Even if a girl is reached only a little bit, that little bit might rub off on her friends or her children. The program is reaching out to give hope. If the government can't achieve that, then it's stupid."

Food service director Roberto Rubio gives a quick tour through the place, making special note that the women tonight have a choice between chicken and roast beef. He then heads for a nearby table.

"We've had similar programs to Job Corps ever since the Depression," he said. "It has a different name under each administration. In two or three years we will have more girls back here."

Rubio said what others had said during the day — that it didn't make sense to continue to create new programs during one administration, only to see them dismantled during the next.

"We need definite legislation to start a program and keep it," he said.

The present cutbacks, Rubio said, are a farce. "The Job Corps is successful. The George Foreman story and what Job Corps did for him maybe is an exaggeration, but it's a good example."

"Most times," he added, "the successes aren't so sensational. I've seen girls come in here that are really wild and after they've been here a while and learn they are a human being, they settle down."

"Even if a girl is reached only a little bit," Rubio said, "that little bit might rub off on her friends or her children. The program is reaching out to give hope. If the government can't see that, then it's stupid."



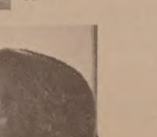
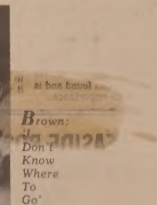
Hill: Not bitter



Lynch: There is a tomorrow



Huff: The gate grew wider and wider



Ray of Hope Seen by McDonald

Tongue Point Receives Cutback Delay Order

Tongue Point Job Corps officials received orders today to hold staff and corpswomen levels steady until July 17, which countermands an earlier order to reduce the Center's enrollment as soon as possible.

Corpswomen began transferring from Tongue Point last Friday and already some 160 girls have left, dropping the Center's enrollment to 410.

Another 80 corpswomen are scheduled to leave to trim the Center's enrollment to its new

lower level imposed by the U.S. Dept. of Labor because of excess Federal budget cutbacks.

Staff members who were given their notices last week haven't begun to leave yet in great numbers.

The new order, sent out to all Job Corps centers today in a telegram, drew a somewhat disgusted response from Tongue Point Director Ray McDonald.

"Quite frankly, this just

seems to fit into the entire pattern," he said.

McDonald has complained that the U.S. Dept. of Labor took four months to decide what cuts would be made in the Job Corps program, then gave center directors only a short time to drop enrollments once the cuts were made.

However, McDonald said the order delaying further transfers and lay-offs today offers a "ray of hope."

"I think the issue now is whether the Center's enrollment of 330 corpswomen will be kept or raised," he said. "I don't think that level is adequate for the number of girls we are recruiting in our area."

THE TELEGRAM said the delays were ordered to allow time to study the effects of a resolution passed by Congress last week, continuing existing spending levels into the new fiscal year.

Robert J. McCann, contracting officer for the Dept. of Labor in Washington, D.C., said the analysis of the effects of that resolution should be completed July 17.

Meanwhile, McDonald said staff levels should be maintained at what they were July 2, last Monday.

McDonald also said there is no need to accelerate corpswomen transfers. He said corpswomen should be given "every opportunity to remain and complete the programs in which they are enrolled."

BEFORE THE DEPT. of Labor actually announced its cutbacks at Job Corps centers around the nation, McDonald had predicted that the enrollment cut would be realized through the problems of corpswomen attrition and graduation.

He also said that the Job Corps's new emphasis on regionalization—placing a girl on a center closer to her hometown—would tend to reduce the size of Tongue Point's enrollment.

McDonald's initial guess at the size of the enrollment cutback was roughly 100 corpswomen which would have left the Center with some 500 girls.

Instead, the cutback was from an enrollment capacity of 730 to a maximum of 330 students.

Such a cutback required phasing out some vocational programs and two of the five residence halls were scheduled for closure.

The size of the cutback and the haste used to make it prompted U.S. Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore., to introduce a speech in the Senate record severely questioning the Dept. of Labor's action.

Several corpswomen who were to be transferred were interviewed last week and expressed a resigned attitude toward the cutbacks. Most said they would go to new centers if they must, but they didn't want to.

The situation prompted McDonald to tell one newsman: "Here we are trying to tell these women that the system is interested in them and that we subject them to such a cutback."

—Gary Conkling

Three Join Job Corps

Magistrate William M. Smith yesterday gave in three Lewiston teenagers as members of the Job Corps.

The corps is a federally sponsored program to further the education and training of high school-age students.

Persons from this region generally are assigned to Job Corps centers at Astoria and Tongue Point, Ore., and Moses Lake, Wash.

Assigned to the girls camp at Tongue Point were Wilda Wortman, 16, Pierce, and Donna White, 17, Lewiston. Assigned to the boys camp were David, 17, Lewiston.

McDonald Extends Staff Contracts

Tongue Point Director Confident Enrollment Ceiling to Be Raised

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center's new enrollment ceiling won't be determined until July 27, but director Ray McDonald feels confident the allotment will be 440 corpswomen, not 330 as announced earlier.

As a result, McDonald said he is extending staff contracts through Aug. 15. And, a new group of incoming corpswomen from the Northwest will arrive Wednesday. Admissions to the Tongue Point Center had been frozen.

The Center's enrollment ceiling was chopped from 730 to 330 corpswomen earlier this year as a result of cutbacks in the Federal budget for Job Corps.

However, the U.S. Dept. of Labor, under some pressure, rescinded an order earlier this month to cut back enrollments at centers as fast as possible.

McDonald said at that time the Dept. of Labor would use the delay to reconsider its enrollment cutbacks and quite possibly revise Tongue Point's upward from 330 students.

McDonald had been critical of the size of cuts at Tongue Point, which were the largest at any women's Job Corps Center in the nation, as well as the way in which the cuts were announced and the speed with which they were to be effected.

McDonald said today in a prepared statement that a 440-corpswomen allotment for Tongue Point would be adequate to handle the number of women seeking to enter the program.

Job Corps is now going into a regionalized format which will mean that if Tongue Point's enrollment ceiling is lifted to 440 students, 61 per cent of them would be from the Northwest.

Another 38 per cent will come from California and 11 per cent from Colorado.

The 440-corpswomen ceiling "will allow for greater consolidation of center activities and yet will reduce some instances of rooming congestion," McDonald said.

Enrollment cutbacks to the 440 student level still will mean close of the Village, Tongue Point's largest residence, and the one farthest from the Center's main activities, he added.

Cutbacks also will require abandoning Tongue Point's electronics vocational programs, McDonald said.

Firm decisions on Tongue Point's enrollment allotment were scheduled to come next Tuesday. However, McDonald said today he received word from the Dept. of Labor by telegram that the decision won't come until July 27.

McDonald said he used the delay to request raising the Center's enrollment allotment to 440 corpswomen.

Orders Inform Tongue Point not to trim

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Staff members, who were given layoff notices last week, haven't begun to leave in great numbers yet.

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Slots Open For Training At Angell

Sixteen new training slots in a forestry aide program are now available at Angell Job Corps Center, Yachats.

Corpsmen graduating from one program will be eligible for entry level positions in the U.S. Forest Service. They will be trained in the basics of fire fighting, safe use of forestry tools, forest management, and surveying techniques.

The Angell Center is primarily for Oregon recruits. Job Corps recruits must be between 16 and 22 years old, out of school, and unemployed.

Pre-apprenticeship courses are available in painting, carpentry, auto mechanics, and masonry.

Information is available at the Toledo Employment Division office. Aside from the Angell Centers, men from the Northwest are sent to Job Corps centers in Washington and Idaho.

Training for girls is done at Tongue Point Center.

Riding on a federal roller coaster

There is a roller coaster at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for girls near Astoria. A roller coaster sounds like a nice thing for a bunch of teenage girls, but this is the wrong kind of roller coaster. It is the kind that ascends, descends, glides, turns corners and goes in circles — but the girls who are the passengers are not on fair-land cars. They are being tossed to and fro by the whims of federal officials, and to what end nobody knows.

At first is the Department of Labor, the agency that supervises the way the University of Oregon supervises Tongue Point. Officials there were given less than two weeks by July 1. They didn't quite make it at deadline, but they did manage to drop enrollment to 330. Plans went ahead to disrupt friendships and training programs and to unload the remainder as soon as possible.

Then the center got another warning: Hold everything. Officials were told to keep enrollment where it was on July 5 — at least until July 17. After that, it's anybody's guess. There is some chance that the center will be built up to its old strength again. And again, that's anybody's guess.

The line of all the spinning is a maelstrom

centers more regional in character. And that's logical enough. But that aim could be achieved gradually. The average girl stays less than a year. She should have the security of knowing where she is going to be from week to week. And the staff, many of whom have families, should know their fate. This haphazard game the department is playing is both expensive and heartless. — Eugene Register-Guard.

Lame Ducks At T P

Federal bureaucracy has created a mass of lame ducks at Tongue Point. Those lame ducks are the staff and other administrative and service personnel who had depended on a steady government funding to provide them with Job Corps recruits on a year around basis.

They are as interested and possibly more interested than anybody as to the direction funding at the center is going to take. It means their jobs.

Those some people who out of necessity have to be wise to the ways of federal funding should know by now that this administration is hardly committed to social programs beyond the first four years of Nixon, or just enough to insure four more years of Nixon. They can see the handwriting on the wall, and it spells clearly that if Tongue Point stays it will be because some congressmen had some favors coming, and not because they are committed to the President.

Since they are all working, in effect, for the President, it is rough having a boss who doesn't care whether you work on his job or not, indeed, whether that job exists. It would be understandable for Job Corps employees to begin looking elsewhere.

Some Job Corps employees will be placed again in government installations as the program is phased out. Others, who will not be so lucky, will be on the streets with the rest of us looking for work. It is unfortunate that those some people who had the enthusiasm for working at Tongue Point should now be faced with such an uncertain, and certainly dim future.

We suspect it is bad for morale. We suspect that the federal mishandling of cutbacks at Tongue Point, the apparent lack of commitment to training disadvantaged youth, and the public distrust of how well spent money is in such government training programs will likely hurt the quality of instruction at Tongue Point during whatever time remains for the center.

There is nothing quite so sad as short times trying to do long time jobs. Everybody suffers in that situation.

Tongue Point Level Steady

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Data Plans Considered

Astoria Councilmen will meet with city officials who work most closely with the computer.

The Councilmen will meet with the computer at the City of Astoria. The computer is a member of the Data Center committee which oversees operation of the system. It is scheduled to deliver a report on the status of the system.

The Council meets at 7:30 p.m. in the City Hall Chamber to other business. City Manager Dale Curry will report on new air contaminant discharge permits which affect several industries in Astoria, including Astoria Pulp, Bumble Bee Seafoods, Seaside Concrete Co., the Port of Astoria and the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. Individuals and corporations must file for discharge permits from the State Dept. of Environmental Quality.

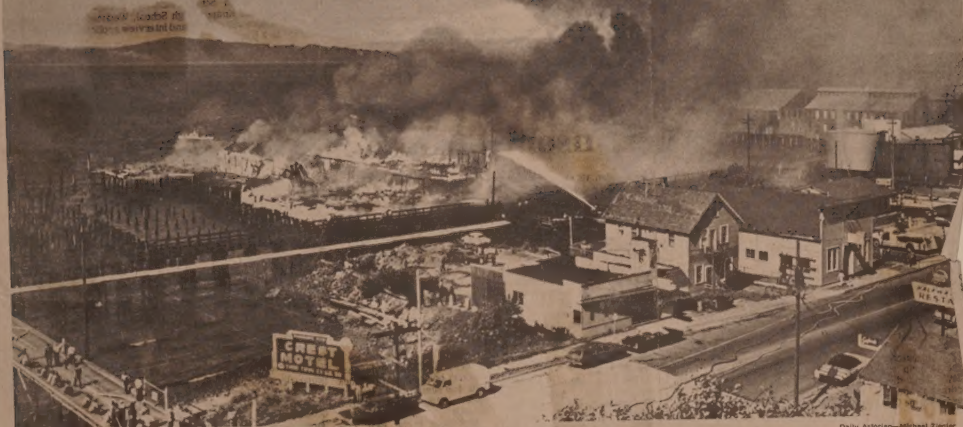
In some cases filing fees for such permits range as high as \$75, he added.

Written comments from the City on the permits for the discharges must be submitted to the Dept. of Environmental Quality by Aug. 10.

On other subjects, the Council:

—Will consider bids on several construction projects, including the paving and fire chugging program (program and a new roof and siding on the fire and police station.

—Will consider new rules on parking memorials at the City Center.



A fire Thursday destroyed the old White Star Cannery building at the foot of Second Street in Astoria.

Blaze Destroys Astoria Building

Approximately 75 years of Astoria history and a reminder of Astoria's cannery heydays went up in smoke Thursday afternoon when a fire touched off by two boys playing with candles destroyed the abandoned former White Star Cannery in Astoria.

At one time, as many as 50 men, two boats and eight fire engines from Astoria,

Warrenton, Lewis and Clark and Tongue Point Job Corps Center were fighting the blaze which sent black clouds of smoke billowing into the air over Astoria.

The smoke was a grim reminder of Astoria's fire-plagued history, including the 1922 fire which ravaged 28 blocks and caused \$10 million to

\$10 million damage. Embers from the fire also touched off three minor fires — two roof fires at 482 Sixth St. and 489 Commercial, and a wooden sidewalk fire at 697 Duane Street.

No injuries were caused by the fire, Rautio said. The only problem encountered this morning was a pigeon housing shortage as

many of the birds flew over the smoldering ruins searching for their lost homes.

The fire started on the waterfront side of the cannery about 3:30 p.m., firemen said. Firemen from the Astoria Fire Dept. arrived soon afterward.

Firemen rushed into the building and laid out their hoses, but before they had water in the hoses, Rautio said, the fire erupted in the second floor of the cannery, driving firemen out.

Mike Josephson, whose parents own Josephson's Smoked Salmon directly in front of the cannery, helped the

firemen carry hose into the cannery. He said once inside the cannery he remembered he had left some fish in the slicing machine and ran back to check on them.

"Five minutes later when I came out the whole building was on fire," he said. "We didn't even get our water on the fire when the whole thing blew on the second floor." Rautio said. "We didn't fight it inside at all — we didn't get the chance. After the firemen were driven out of the cannery, we wrote the cannery off and concentrated on the damaged areas."

The exposed areas included the Josephson's store, a gas station, diesel fuel lines approximately 50 feet from the fire, a railroad trestle and several oil storage tanks.

The latter are what firemen worried about the most because of the chain reaction which they might have caused. Embers blew from the blaze and dropped around the oil storage tanks during the fire, but didn't ignite them. Heat from the fire blasted the sides of the tanks and set logs close to the tanks ablaze, however.

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Corps Chief Will Visit Tongue Pt.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Bob Packwood's office said today the director of the federal Job Corps will visit the Tongue Point Center near Astoria next week.

The Oregon senator said David Williams wants to study the possibility of increasing the number of trainees at the center.

The center has 400 trainees. The federal agency had told the center director, Ray McDonald, to reduce the number to 330 because of federal cutbacks.

But McDonald said increasing the number to 440 would allow best use of the facilities.

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... Astoria Blaze

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Several small fires around the tanks were reported by eyewitnesses and the fire came as near as 50 feet away from the tanks, Rautio said.

"When they blow they blow like a bomb. If the tank plant would have been set on fire, the fire would have extended on down to the Standard Oil plant and then all the way down the waterfront. We could've had a recurrence of the 1922 fire," Rautio said.

Firemen hosed down the tanks to cool them down and were able to keep them from exploding.

The first two hours of the fire were touch-and-go for firemen as far as keeping the fire away from the tanks and other exposed areas, Rautio said, mainly because of the estimated 15-25 mph winds which whipped the fire toward the tanks, pipelines and businesses.

Later in the day, the wind shifted, Rautio said, "but by that time the fire was pretty well burned out."

The Astoria Fire Dept. had its units there until 10 p.m. Thursday. One unit, however, was still at the scene this morning to ensure that the fire didn't start up again.

All that remains of the cannery today are smoldering pilings. Most of the wooden building has fallen into the river.

Rautio said he wasn't sure of the building's value, but said it was insured for \$4,000.

The cannery was constructed in 1899 by Schmidt and Co. of Portland and employed about 20 persons at one time. Up to 2,500 cases of tuna were canned daily during the last period from 1940 to 1945.

The building tentatively was scheduled to be torn down by Pathfinders and Associates, Rautio developers, to make way for a planned 146-unit condominium on the site.

Pathfinders said they had some nets and equipment stored in the cannery at the time of the fire. Rautio also said Pathfinders and Associates rented out part of the cannery as a fish receiving station.

Also damaged in the fire was an old dock on the east side of

the cannery and about 100 feet of railroad track on the line which serves the port area.

Railroad crews working on the warped track and burnt tiesles this morning expected to have the line back in operation sometime today.

Two boys, ages 10 and 12, apparently started a rope on fire in the old building and, forgetting about it, went out on a raft underneath the old building, Rautio said.

When the fire broke out, one boy swam to shore while the other ran back through the cannery to safety.

Rautio said the two boys, whom he declined to identify, will be turned over to juvenile authorities.

Rautio also expressed concern over old wooden buildings along Astoria's waterfront and their proximity to oil tanks in that area.

"We have a real fire potential along the water front," he said.

"We make periodic inspections and try to point out all the hazards we can to the owners, but regardless of this all those buildings along the river are wooden and once you get a fire in there, they're pretty much gone because we haven't got the equipment except to protect exposures."

"If all the waterfront properties were equipped with sprinklers, it would certainly help us," he added.

—Dennis Rolan

Job Corps director due

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Pollution Restrictions Planned

Local Industry Faces Strict Rules

Several Clatsop County industries face stiff air pollution control requirements under the State's Clean Air Implementation Plan and may have to install costly pollution abatement equipment.

These industries — Astoria Plywood, Bumble Bee Seafoods and Crown Zellerbach among others — have applied for permits from the State Dept. of Environmental Quality to allow the air contaminants emissions.

However, if the permits are issued, they will include schedules and dates when the industries must comply with State pollution standards.

Some industries are in better shape than others. For instance, Bumble Bee has replaced an old boiler at the main plant in Astoria and apparently won't have difficulty meeting standards.

Astoria Plywood, however, faces requirements to purchase costly air pollution abatement equipment by the end of 1974.

The permits, which DEQ spokesmen describe as the agency's own enforcement tool, will include conditions of operation for the industries as well as the complicated compliance schedules.

DATES WHEN INDUSTRIES must install pollution abatement equipment vary with the type of industry and with the specific plant.

For example, Astoria Plywood must come up with an acceptable compliance schedule by the end of this year. That schedule will become part of the permit to operate and finally the pollution control equipment must be functioning by Dec. 31, 1974.

Fred Leslie, office manager at Astoria Plywood, said the equipment will cost the firm "a bundle, perhaps as much as a quarter of a million dollars."

However, he said the firm doesn't quarrel with the contention that Astoria Plywood should do something about emissions at the plant such as smoke and sawdust.

"We've got no choice, we must do it regardless of the cost," Leslie said. "We plan to move quickly. We already are looking at various types of equipment and want to make sure we find the right kind for our purposes."

HE SAID DEQ officials had been decent in enforcing the State's clean air standards.

Meanwhile, other industries also have applied for permits to allow emissions.

Those industries include Bumble Bee Seafoods, the Port of Astoria, the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, Bussard, Grubbs, Fock, Hydroproducts, Palmberg Paving, Clatsop County Road Dept. and Crown Zellerbach's Wauna Mill.

A spokesman for Crown Zellerbach said the firm is evaluating the effects of the State permit system and wouldn't comment until after a public hearing which has been scheduled July 23.

Rules requiring permits for air contaminant discharges went into effect last year as part of the State's Clean Air Implementation Plan.

Such plans were required under the Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 and were supposed to indicate how States planned to meet air pollution standards by 1975.

OREGON DRAFTED its plan, sent it to the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, but before it was approved the Sierra Club filed a suit contending the Clean Air Act allowed high levels of air pollution in relatively clean areas.

Recently, the Supreme Court upheld the Sierra Club's contention and as a result EPA has proposed a policy for preserving air quality in areas where pollution is less than the maximum allowed by Federal law. (Story, page 3)

Amid all of this, the State's Clean Air Plan still hasn't been approved, but it is being followed until that approval comes.

One of the major features of that plan is the permit system, which carries a fee sometimes ranging as high as \$500. The amount depends on the type of industry seeking the permit and is based on the complexity of writing a permit that includes compliance schedules and conditions of operation.

Permit applications now are being circulated to public agencies for comments and once those comments have been relayed to DEQ, public hearings may be held, although they aren't mandatory.

—Dave Jakum

Boost eyed in center's enrollment

ASTORIA (AP) — The Tongue Point Job Corps Center is looking for a boost in enrollment to at least 400 corpswomen and perhaps to 440, the acting national director of Job Corps said in Astoria Tuesday.

David Williams, who took over as acting director of Job Corps last April, came to Astoria to tour the Tongue Point center and discuss reviving upward the center's enrollment.

Tongue Point's enrollment maximum formerly was 330 corpswomen, but was changed to 350 corpswomen in 1971 in an attempt to keep most Job Corps centers around functioning within a budget that was proposed to be \$40 million lower than last year.

As a result of a continuing resolution by Congress in June, Job Corps spending levels were maintained at the same levels as last year until Sept. 30. That removed the need to lower enrollments and staff levels until then.

Williams said Tuesday Tongue Point currently has 440 corpswomen and its enrollment won't be lower than that in the future.

He said that the Tongue Point director Ray MacDonald's reason to raise the enrollment ceiling to 440 corpswomen was being considered in light of using existing facilities and services at fixed costs.

Williams said some drop in enrollment was to be expected in Tongue Point as a result of the Job Corps policy of decentralization in which women are recruited to centers in their own areas of the country.

Previously, Tongue Point has recruited women 70 percent of the nation. Many of the enrollees come from the northwest part of the country.

Now, Williams said, the center will be on the manpower section of the Department of Labor regional office in Seattle to maintain a constant level of enrollment at Tongue Point with recruits from the Northwest, California and Colorado.

Asked whether the Nixon administration and the Department of Labor use a visit to the Job Corps program, Williams said he thought they did.

He indicated the new assistant secretary of Labor in charge of manpower training programs such as Job Corps, has made Job Corps a priority by increasing its budget.

Alcohol Topic of BFW Meeting

CLATSkanie Business & Professional Women met July 23 in the Clatskanie grade school at 7:30 p.m. for a business meeting and program.

Guest speakers were Marguerite Thompson and Verna Forbes.

Ms. Forbes is a teacher at the Tongue Point Job Corps at Astoria and is a volunteer worker for the Alcohol Information and Referral Center in Astoria.

Ms. Thompson is an employee of the Alcohol Information and Referral Center in Astoria.

Their topic was on alcohol, stressing that alcohol is the most serious drug problem and that nine million Americans are alcoholics, one out of every 10. Only France and Italy are ahead of the U.S. in alcohol consumption, they reported.

There will be no BFW meetings in August. The next meeting will be Sept. 18 at the grade school teacher's lounge.

Velma Vlastelicia Recalls Long Career in Teaching

by Martha McCourt

Knappa-Velma Vlastelicia has completed her 7th year with the Head-Start program for Clatskanie County. This year, she moved the class to larger facilities at Tongue Point and the program was expanded to 8 months during the school year instead of two months during vacation in the summer.

Her enthusiasm for this volunteer program is boundless and she will tell anyone about the merits of helping young children before they have to face the realities of regular school systems, at the drop of a hat.

When asked how she got interested in Head Start, she answered, "I was still teaching at Knappa primary school and attended a meeting where the Supt. of Warren County, Howard Egan, was interviewing people interested in the Head Start program. For three years we worked at the primary school, then two years at Hilda Lahti doing remedial work for two months each summer. Finally the county expanded the program to 8 months and we moved to Tongue Point where the facilities are excellent and teachers from the Tongue Point girls help both programs.

Long Career
Velma Vlastelicia has taught 25 years in the Knappa school and started at the old primary school in 1943 teaching the first grade. During World War II she had as many as 40 first and second graders in her class. She taught there until the school was closed down then she moved to Hilda Lahti where she taught until her retirement in 1971.

After a couple of years of club work, oil painting, church work and senior citizens meetings, Mrs. Vlastelicia says, "I decided to go back to work. They asked me if I would like to teach again, and I said I would be glad to go back and teach again."

Mrs. Vlastelicia was born in Kingman, Kansas in 1906 to Charles and Lillie Knapp. She moved to Knappa in 1912, "we came to Knappa train depot and we pulled down the bellows and walked over 3 miles to Frank Tripp's place. He was from Kansas and came to Knappa the previous year." She mentioned walking on the "Skid Road" which is a road lined with logs set one or two yards apart so that logs could be pulled down the hill easier to the loading platform, Frank's sister, Mrs. Saunders and her family came with the Knapp's and the three families all lived together in a small 2-room house.

"We slept on the floor, until our own log cabin was built about a quarter of a mile away," Velma recalled.

One Year's Training
Mrs. Vlastelicia attended Knappa's old Union High School where in her senior year, she was allowed to take teacher's training. She observed the teaching at Hillcrest

Tongue Point Gets Approval To Enroll 440

ASTORIA (AP) — The Tongue Point Job Corps Center enrollment here will be increased to 440 corpswomen, Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Wendell Wyatt announced jointly Tuesday.

The center's enrollment ceiling had been cut from 730 to 330 women earlier this year in response to anticipated cuts in the federal budget for manpower training programs.

Officials of U.S. Department of Labor, which oversees the national Job Corps program, later agreed to review Tongue Point's enrollment and approved raising the figure to at least 440 and up to possibly 440 corpswomen.

Acting Job Corps Director David Williams visited the center last week and repeated that assurance.

Job Corps Has Room

If you're between 16 and 21 years old, out of school and out of work and want something to do, the State Employment Division can have you working in two weeks.

Presently, 40 positions are open at the Angell Job Corps Center near Yachats, according to Job Corps coordinator Mary Lou Hall. Positions at other camps are open also and Mrs. Hall said applicants were being placed within two weeks of applying.

Angell Job Corps Center is an all-male camp while the Tongue Point Center near Astoria is for girls, she said.

Persons interested may contact Mrs. Hall at the State Employment office, 675 Union St. NE.

Yo-yo girls

It is not nice to attach teen-age girls to a yo-yo. But that, in effect, is what the Department of Labor has been doing with girls at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria.

Late in June, Tongue Point was ordered to reduce its enrollment by half before the first of July. The target was an enrollment of no more than 330. This meant that many girls had to be transferred to other centers or permitted to leave the program.

Now the figure is back up to 400 and is expected to go to 440. New girls will be brought in. It would have been better educationally and financially if the girls who were there before had been allowed to remain, at least until their enrollments were up.

The girls at the center often face emotional problems, stemming from their earlier lives, and the shock of being in a totally new environment. Those problems are compounded, not helped, if they are zipped back and forth across the country at bureaucratic whim.

Job training increase due

ASTORIA (AP) — The Tongue Point Job Corps Center enrollment here will be increased to 440 corpswomen, Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Wendell Wyatt announced Tuesday.

The center's enrollment ceiling had been cut from 730 to 330 women earlier this year in response to anticipated cuts in the federal budget for manpower training programs.

U.S. Department of Labor officials, who oversee the national Job Corps program, agreed to raise Tongue Point's enrollment and approved raising the figure to at least 440 and up to possibly 440 corpswomen.

Acting Job Corps Director David Williams visited the center last week and repeated the assurance.

Tongue Point Corpwomen To Attend Portland State

Nine Tongue Point corpwomen will be attending Portland State University this fall, college coordinator Janice Swanson has announced. All of the students will be enrolled in Project Plus, a two-year program for minority and disadvantaged students.

The women accepted into the program are Linda Coleman, Mary Anthis, Sallie Stevens, Carol Hickman, Anita Agers, Beverly Denny, Carolyn Jones, Pat Voss and Vicki Hall.

Three of the women, Miss Hall, Miss Voss and Miss Denny, currently are attending the University of Oregon as members of the Upward Bound program there.

At Portland State, the corpwomen will be provided with tutoring, counseling, housing and financial aid.

Guard Sets Up Blood Bank

CAMP RILEA — The first statewide blood bank for the Oregon National Guard was established here Thursday as 82 officers and enlisted men donated blood.

Once established, Army and Air National Guardsmen, their families, parents and friends will be able to draw from the bank.

Mrs. Robert MacDonald, chairman of the Astoria Red Cross volunteers, supervised the event along with Ann Zorn, head nurse of the mobile unit for the American Red Cross Blood Bank in Portland.

Some 20 volunteers from Astoria assisted in the blood bank program. They included four members of Tongue Point Job Corps women and 13 volunteers from the community.

The blood donations came in the wake of a two-week annual training summer camp for members of the 12th Airborne Engineer Battalion and several smaller units.

Corps Recruitment Meets Set for TPJCC

Two Job Corps recruitment meetings involving State Employment Service representatives from throughout the Northwest are set for this summer at the Tongue Point Center.

The first of the sessions will be held August 21-22. Recruiters from Alaska and Washington will tour Tongue Point and discuss its program. They are to talk of recruitment methods tied to the programs offered.

The second session is set for September 11-12. Recruitment representatives from Oregon and Idaho will be attendance at this gathering.

Bud Wigle, head of recruitment for the Northwest Job Corps Region IX, said the two conferences are designed to bring about intensified recruitment of women from the Northwest for the Tongue Point Center. He said representatives from the Marsing, Simcoe, Curlew and Angel conservation centers for men would also be on hand to describe their programs.

Job Corps Head to Visit

Acting Job Corps Director David Williams will visit the Tongue Point Center Tuesday to discuss the raising of the enrollment ceiling to 440 corpswomen.

Williams' visit Tuesday evidently will postpone a decision scheduled to be made today by the Dept. of Labor about staff levels at Job Corps centers around the nation.

Center directors to transfer corpswomen immediately in order to arrive at new, lower enrollment maximums, the Dept. of Labor reversed itself earlier this month.

The Dept. of Labor told Job Corps Centers July 9 to hold

staff levels constant and not transfer any more corpswomen until July. Since then, the deadline was moved back until today.

Meanwhile, McDonald, who had been critical of the size of enrollment cutbacks at Tongue Point, proposed raising the center's enrollment to 440 corpswomen.

"It looks like the figures are still open," Ms. Madden said today. "Williams has agreed to talk about the enrollment figures when he tours here."

Williams also plans to visit other Northwest manpower centers, Ms. Madden added.

JUL 31 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Job Corps Women Are 'Upward Bound'

Some college-bound women from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center already are attending school through the summer Upward Bound program at the University of Oregon.

Two of the women, Vicki Hall and Pat Voss, are accepted for the fall term at Portland State University, while the others are receiving first priority for acceptance at UO in September.

Upward Bound is a federal program that helps disadvantaged young people attend college.

The students enrolled in the college program study regular

university courses but receive special tutoring and live together in one dormitory.

They are Laura Gee, Yolanda Small, Rose Miller, Melody McLaughlin, Ma Voss, Paula Garcia, Mary Horn, Carolyn Jones, Marcella Murdaugh, Gertrude Powell, Judy Spaulding, Mary Ann, Beverly Denny and Irene Stevenson.

In addition, Vassie Sanders and Joan Douce are accepted for the fall session at UO, while Sue Bryant will attend Oregon State University. Jeannine Coughlin, a former campswoman, will study at Marylhurst.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Ch. 97,943)

AUG 1 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Job Corps Head Ups TP Ceiling

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center enrollment should stay at 400 corpswomen and perhaps rise slightly to 440 corpswomen, the acting national director of Job Corps said Tuesday in Astoria.

David Williams, who took over as acting director last April, came to Astoria to tour the Tongue Point facility and discuss the center's future enrollment alignment with the center director and University of Oregon officials.

Tongue Point's enrollment ceiling was dropped from 730 corpswomen to 330 as part of the Dept. of Labor's squeeze earlier this year in its proposed national Job Corps budget that was \$40 million lower than last year.

As a result of a resolution passed by Congress in June, Federal agencies were allowed to continue spending at last year's levels until Sept. 30. Tongue Point Center officials were told to halt enrollment cuts until then.

Williams said Tongue Point currently has 400 corpswomen enrolled. He said the center's enrollment would not be any lower than that.

Tongue Point Director Ray McDonald has asked Job Corps officials to raise the center's enrollment alignment to 440 corpswomen to spread out the fixed costs of operating a dormitory which would be only half full if the center's enrollment remained at 400 corpswomen.

Williams said he would view the Tongue Point facility and talk to McDonald and other officials, then make a decision on McDonald's request in the next few days. However, Williams said his concern was that enough women could be recruited for Tongue Point from the Northwest to keep enrollment at the center constant.

"If we have too high an enrollment alignment and provide the staff to handle that amount and then don't have enough corpswomen, you can see how our cost per student will skyrocket," he explained.

The Job Corps' new emphasis on regionalization in which women will be recruited to attend centers in their own regions is the main reason for an enrollment drop at Tongue Point, Williams said.

Previously, Tongue Point has received women from 70 per cent of the nation, many of them from the Southwest, he said. Now its recruitment will be restricted to its own region and California and Colorado.

"Regionalized recruiting is a major change and will add considerable pressure to the Northwest regional staff," Williams said. "You can't go from nationwide recruiting to regional recruiting overnight."

Williams said he is a strong advocate of the regionalization process.

...Job Corps Head

From page 1

"We want to stress more skilled and higher wage occupations," he added.

"When asked about the long-range future of Job Corps, Williams said he felt a national program would continue to exist, though its makeup would change and its size would depend on congressional funding.

He then was asked whether the Nixon administration saw value in programs such as Job Corps.

"I think the value is recognized," Williams replied. "In examining budget levels, it's important to emphasize the benefits derived in training young people, making them wage earners and taxpayers instead of tax users."

Williams said Job Corps officials hoped to do a better job presenting the value of the program, but he added that Job Corps

faced budget competition with "different programs and different priorities."

Evidence that Job Corps is considered of value, Williams said, was that William Kolberg, the new assistant secretary of labor in charge of manpower programs, raised the Job Corps budget.

"Job Corps does make a difference," Williams said. "It gives young persons a second chance to change their lives. Many of them haven't had an opportunity in their lives to take advantage of good educational and training activities."

Williams also was asked about the Tongue Point facility.

He praised the center's "nice location, solid buildings and well-maintained" presence. However, he also noted that no center exists in New England.

These are the kind of priorities we have to look at," Williams said.

-Gary Cunkling

Baker, Oregon
Democrat-Herald
(Ch. D 3,202)

AUG 1 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Tongue point enrollment to be raised

ASTORIA, Ore. (AP) — The acting national director of the Job Corps, David Williams, said Tuesday enrollment at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center may be raised as high as 440.

Enrollment used to be 730, but was sliced to 330 when officials thought severe budget cuts might close some centers if enrollment levels were maintained.

But spending levels were maintained.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Ch. W 1,910)

AUG 2 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

TP Women To Attend PSU

Nine Tongue Point Corpswomen have been accepted for the fall term at Portland State University, according to college co-ordinator Janice Swanson.

All of the students will be enrolled in Project Plus, a two-year program for minority and disadvantaged students which supplies them with tutoring, counseling, housing and financial aid. The corpswomen accepted for the program are Linda Coleman, Mary Aubrey, Shelia Stevens, Carolyn Jones, Pat Voss and Vicki Hall, Carol Hickman, Anita Agnes, Beverly Denny.

Longview, Washington
News
(Ch. D 23,290)

AUG 9 - 1973

Dangling at the end of a yo-yo

THE FEDERAL bureaucracy doesn't operate in a vacuum. Its actions can harm human beings. And that's just what has happened this summer at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria.

The victims of seemingly illogical action by the U.S. Labor Department were teenage girls.

Late in June the Labor Department told Tongue Point to cut its enrollment by half before July 1. It was to reach an enrollment of 330. The directive meant that some girls had to be moved to other Job Corps centers and others had to be shooed out of the program entirely.

Now the Labor Department has decided Tongue Point should have 440 girls. That

means new girls will have to be shipped in.

The Labor Department couldn't leave well enough alone. Its on-again, off-again actions cost taxpayers money and interrupted the education of underprivileged teenagers.

Girls at Tongue Point are subject to emotional problems. Moving them, back and forth across the country doesn't really help them adjust. A new environment is unsettling even for emotionally stable persons who move on their own accord. But bureaucrats at the Labor Department should realize that such whimsical acts only compound problems for girls who already have enough problems.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Ch. 97,943)

AUG 8 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

TP Education Head Awarded Grant

Ardis Christensen, education director for Tongue Point Job Corps Center, has been awarded a \$6,000 full residential tuition fellowship for graduate study in the field of community education.

The National Center for Community Education, Flint, Mich., presents the award, called the Mott Fellowship, to applicants who have demonstrated leadership ability and who have an interest in community-education graduate studies.

Ms. Christensen will move to Flint and devote next year to the program. The program combines academic study with field work in community problems and areas of student interest.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Ch. 97,943)

AUG 2 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Beef Shortage in Clatsop Area Causes 'Ungodly' Meat Prices

Beef supplies in Clatsop County grocery stores, restaurants and institutions are holding up, but barely. Next week may bring a different story as shortages in the Pacific Northwest and around the nation worsen.

As beef supplies diminish, more consumers are forced to buy pork, poultry and lamb which is available in adequate supplies, but at prices one meat manager described as "ungodly."

The situation, while not cause for panic and hysterical stockpiling, is serious. Nobody contacted dismissed the beef shortages with the kind of tolerant humor that greeted the earlier meat boycotts.

"We are experiencing shortages now and we expect them to grow worse," said Dick Maize, owner of SENTRY Markets in Warrenton and Gearhart. "I have a feeling our beef supply is going to be extinct."

His dire prediction was typical as store owners and consumers alike surveyed the situation in which cattlemen apparently are holding on to their stock until President Nixon's Phase Four price freeze on beef expires Sept. 12.

However, most store owners said they were trying to ration out beef supplies to their customers to assure there was plenty to go around.

Carl Hout, owner of Reed and Hout Packing Co., which supplies beef to some 600 commercial and institutional customers in Clatsop County and on the Long Beach Peninsula in Washington, said:

"The phone rings from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. asking to order a side of beef. We had 300 orders for the 10 sides of beef I have left. I hear that Sears and Roebuck in Portland sold out its supply of freezers last week."

But I'm not taking on any new accounts or customers and am turning down side of beef orders so that I will have enough to handle my existing customers. We're rationing all our customers right now."

One of Hout's customers is Columbia Memorial Hospital, Elmer Blomquist, hospital administrator, said Hout allowed the hospital to store away a little heavier supply of beef than

"We've got enough to weather a shortage of a couple of weeks," Blomquist said. "If the shortage lasts longer than that, we will be in trouble, just like everybody else."

Rubio Rubio, who purchases food supplies for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, said he also is experiencing difficulty obtaining beef as well as other food stuffs, including ketchup, raisins and potato chips. "Even olives," he said.

Rubio indicated Tongue Point generally receives four bids from food suppliers, but the last time around only received one bid. "And, the prices had doubled," he said.

Restaurants are feeling the pinch, especially ones like the Fiesta Restaurant which specializes in prime ribs.

A Fiesta Restaurant spokesman said he plans to trim his menu to three steak items which are easy to obtain. The restaurant also plans to raise prices to keep abreast of increased costs, he added.

The manager of the new Thunderbolt Safford Restaurant gave nearly the same response. So did Dean Kasten of Shakey's who has experienced severe problems acquiring flour to make his pizzas.

Kassin now says he also is running into difficulties buying enough tomato paste and Canadian bacon, at least at prices that are reasonable under his current price structures.

"I hate to raise prices again," he said. "But we all may have to if something doesn't happen."

While Hout and storeowners say there is enough to go around this week, they all add that the beef shortage, as well as the general food shortage, situation is going to grow worse, perhaps as soon as next week.

"We have enough to finish out this week," said the meat manager for Public Market. "We should run out by about exactly 8 p.m. Saturday night."

"So far so good for us," said Del Harris, owner and operator of Astoria Supermarket. "But next week may be different."

"Next week will be about the end of the beef until September when the price freeze on beef is lifted and cattlemen start selling their beef," Hout said.

Continued, page 12

....Beef Beef

From page 1

When the price freeze lifts and beef returns to the marketplace in some quantity, storeowners say consumers should look for sharply higher prices.

Hout said the price increase on beef would be no lower than 20 to 30 per cent and most likely will be higher. Hout said he has been told beef prices will double.

Despite gloomy predictions, most storeowners say they are looking out for their consumers and avoiding selling to customers who obviously are stockpiling.

Most stores apparently have stopped local sales of beef in an attempt to stretch supplies.

"There is going to be a shortage, no doubt about it," said Skip Hauke at Hauke's SENTRY Market. "But there is no sense creating the faster than we need to. So far we are getting what we want."

"At the moment we're all right," said Bob Bradley, manager of the Safeway Store in Astoria. "That's all I really would like to say."

The only consolation in all this was the observation made by Harris, a relative newcomer to Astoria:

"I have a feeling big cities are going to be a lot harder hit than we will be here. There are just so many people to look out for. I was in Portland yesterday and people were going crazy because some stores were out of beef."

The worst situation here appeared to be at Maize's where Maize said he planned to discontinue advertising meat products because "I can't guarantee I will have the product for people."

-Gary Cunkling

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Ch. 97,943)

AUG 7 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Bulletin

Enrollment Upped

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center enrollment will be increased to 440 corpswomen, said Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Wendell Wyatt announced jointly today.

The center's enrollment ceiling was cut from 730 to 330 corpswomen earlier this year in response to anticipated cuts in the Federal budget for manpower training programs.

U.S. Dept. of Labor officials, who oversee the national Job Corps program, announced to review Tongue Point's enrollment alignment and okayed raising the figure to at least 400 corpswomen and possibly 440.

Acting national Job Corps Director David Williams visited Tongue Point last week and repeated this assurance.

Increasing the enrollment to 440 corpswomen will make full use of Tongue Point facilities such as a dormitory which would have been only half full if the ceiling was placed at 400 corpswomen.

McDonald expressed confidence today that enough corpswomen from the Northwest and other regions could be recruited to help Tongue Point achieve the 440 alignment.

However, McDonald said increasing the enrollment to 440 corpswomen would be a slow process because when cutbacks were made earlier this year, girls near completion of their training were retained and girls who just started were sent to other centers.

"We're facing large graduations in the next month or two without corresponding influx of corpswomen," he explained. "That means that our region will really have to recruit for more women during that time."

The Job Corps has moved into a new emphasis of regionalization in which girls are sent to centers close to their homes rather than to centers across the country as was done previously.

Pendleton, Oregon
East Oregonian
(Ch. D 10,604)

AUG 8 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

100 added

ASTORIA, Ore. (AP) — Another 100 women will be added to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, bringing the total to 440.

Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Wendell Wyatt, Oregon Republicans, made the announcement Tuesday after the addition was approved last week by David Williams, acting Job Corps director.

The center's enrollment had been reduced from 730 to 330 women earlier this year because of federal cutbacks.

Corvallis, Oregon
Gazette-Tribune
(Ch. D 13,000)

AUG 8 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

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Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Corpswomen Become 'Stars'

Two Tongue Point Job Corps Center girls became stars of sorts last week when a film crew from Portland television station KOAP came to shoot a spot for its Mexican movie. Nora and Marcelle Vasquez, a pair of pretty sisters from Brownsville, Texas, shared the limelight. Both are bilingual, so they had little trouble providing both Spanish and English commentary for the Mexican-American show.

Art Wright, cinematographer for the program, said the crew wanted to gain an insight into the center "through the eyes of the corpswomen themselves." He said he thought the effort was successful, adding, "I got a very warm feeling here."

"The Job Corps really surprised me. It's not a ripoff, a program that goes just by going. The people we met really like the way they are here for a purpose," Wright said.

Gil Beane, assistant producer of the program, echoed Wright's feelings. He said Cine Mexicano regularly does TV spots of five to seven minutes in length to "inform the Chicano community," and called the Tongue Point filming "beautiful."

The television men and Roberto Rubio, the Spanish speaking Food Services Manager at Tongue Point and a go-between in the production, all attributed some of the good feeling about the filming to the Vasquez sisters.

There was no doubt about the spontaneous enthusiasm of the two corpswomen as they talked of their experiences prior to coming to Tongue Point and the changes since.

The two said they were born in Mexico and had lived with the U.S. border until the age of 18. They came to this country with their family and the subsequent American experience was not particularly pleasant, the girls reported.

—Steve Bagwell



Marcelle (left) and Nora Vasquez talk of Tongue Point to KOAP television's Cine Mexicano producer Gil Beane.

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Hatfield Slates Port of Astoria, Tillamook Visits

U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., will visit Astoria Tuesday to talk to Port of Astoria officials about problems at the Port and to meet other officials. He is scheduled to go to Tillamook later in the day.

Hatfield's visit in Astoria was arranged by the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce.

The senator is scheduled to arrive in Astoria at 10:30 a.m. The first stop on his trip will be the Port where he will meet Port officials presumably to discuss sluff problems in the slip.

Another topic of discussion reportedly is funding for a study of the Lower Columbia River estuary.

Later in the morning, Hatfield is scheduled to meet with Ray MacDonald, director of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, and representatives of the news media.

After lunch, he travels to Tillamook.

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Enrollment raised

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Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Wendell Wyatt, Oregon Republicans, made the announcement Tuesday after the addition was approved last week by David Williams, acting Job Corps director.

The center's enrollment had been reduced from 720 to 330 women earlier this year because of federal cutbacks.

Junction City, Oregon
Time
(Cl. W. 1.292)

AUG 9 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Job Corps recruiting unemployed

The Job Corps in Oregon is now recruiting through the employment division, young men, ages 16 through 21, who are out-of-school and out-of-work.

Under the Job Corps "TP Program" which is operating under new funding through the U.S. Department of Labor, for the first time recruiters are signing up girls for the Tongue Point Center at Astoria. Girls for the Portland residential manpower

Portland, Oregon
Oregon Journal
(Cl. D. 125.913)

SEP 12 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Chicago Project Taps Pair

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The appointments were announced by Robert A. Albrecht, associate dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

SESEA-MEX will be affiliated with the office of the dean of the College of Liberal Arts and will be regarded as a component of Educational Opportunity Services.

The Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) guidelines require the managing group to also provide school district about space, but understands none is available. If that proves to be the case, some other community organization, perhaps a church, will be approached about renting space at low cost.

Holdridge said CAT received its first grant in 1968 and has since managed more than \$1 million in federal funds, so he feels confident it will succeed in setting up the program on a sound foundation despite some initial difficulties.

The current Head Start staff will be retained, though one teacher vacancy must be filled. There will be no local director for now, though one may be appointed later.

There are 20 students signed up for the Tongue Point class and 15 for the Warrenton class. Some students have signed up in Seaside, though there still are vacancies there.

Eight Knappa youngsters will be transported to the Columbia County class in Clatskanie.

Families designated "low-income" by federal standards may enroll children without charge. Other families have to pay a fee according to a

schedule which peaks at \$135 per month.

Holdridge said some families must pay a reasonable amount, but few enroll students at the higher rates on the schedule.

Those who do usually have handicapped children who Head Start can provide, he said.

Holdridge will be strongly in favor of public kindergarten, hoping schools will begin programs soon so Head Start can concentrate on the 3 and 4-year-olds instead of the 5-year-olds that make up the bulk of students now.

"Too many kids reach the age of 6 already screwed up," Holdridge said, shaking his head.

He said Head Start tries to keep that from happening but needs all the help it can get.

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Bob Holdridge photo

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Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Enrollment raised

ASTORIA, Ore. (AP) — Another 100 women will be added to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, bringing the total to 440.

Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Wendell Wyatt, Oregon Republicans, made the announcement Tuesday after the addition was approved last week by David Williams, acting Job Corps director.

The center's enrollment had been reduced from 720 to 330 women earlier this year because of federal cutbacks.

Junction City, Oregon
Time
(Cl. W. 1.292)

AUG 9 - 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Job Corps recruiting unemployed

The Job Corps in Oregon is now recruiting through the employment division, young men, ages 16 through 21, who are out-of-school and out-of-work.

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Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7.943)

AUG 15 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

TPJCC women to attend Ashland college

Six Tongue Point Job Corps women will be attending Southern Oregon College in Ashland in September, according to college co-ordinator Jan Swanson. Other corpswomen may also be accepted into the program, she said.

The SOC enrollees already accepted for the program include Ernestine Glesne, Nancy DePope, Betty Schuler, Sandra Johnson, Cathy Jones, and Lizzy Denney.

GRAND OLD MAN OF BIRCH TREE — The recent death of James P.C. Williams at his home in Missouri called his wife, Warren, daughter Jewell Smotherman and Gladys Kiser to Birch Tree, Leona Culp, another daughter from Warren, had made the trip to be with her father's death. Over the years, Williams, the patriarch of a large, loving family, made the trip from Birch Tree to Warren frequently, so residents came to love the grand old man. The passing of Williams marks the passing of an era.

ANOTHER FAMILY TREE — Five generations were present for visiting and a picture-taking session when Astoria Mrs. and Mr. John Riedel (Celeste Bishop) and their daughter Thanya visited in Kansas. Thanya, 1, and Riedel, 2, were pictured with Margaret Jordan Bridges, 68, Ruth Bridges Swab, 66, both of Kansas; and Betty Swab Riedel, 47, Canada.

REMEMBER THE KNODS? — Elizabeth Ann, 2, "adopted" former Astorians Bill and Jeanne (Schaffhauser) Knod, who now live in Tacoma, Wash. Jeanne writes, "It makes my life complete."

HAPPY NIGHT — Ruth Butler of Warrenton was given a retirement dinner party — all the honors — by Pacific Northwest Bell at the Surfside in Gearhart ... a night to remember.

RETURNING FOR REUNION — The complete list of out-of-town residents planning to attend the Star of the Sea school reunion Saturday approaches the 200 mark. Some of those who will be here for "remember when" are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hubbell (Margaret), and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Trudgen (Margaret), Seattle; Californians Lorraine Jose; Mr. and Mrs. Jack DuLug (Bertha); Sherman O'Brien; Mr. and Mrs. William Kruse (Sue Judd); Saratoga; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCann (Charlotte Ward); San Jose; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rinaldi; San Bruno; and James Kelly, San Mateo; Mr. and Mrs. E.W. Green (Houston, Texas); Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Girard, La Jolla, Cal.

Because of a 12 percent cut-back by the Department of Labor for all the Job Corps programs for the 1974 fiscal year, the future of Tongue Point is in a hazardous position.

Holmstrom and Cole said the present level will be maintained at 440 corpswomen because of the significant contribution the program is making for the youth of Oregon and the Northwest.

Earlier this summer, Senator Holmstrom and Representative Leader said, "I am very happy to receive this news which will allow the continuance of an outstanding program in our area. That department's decision will not pose seriously impede the manpower training and development currently being done at Tongue Point."

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7.943)

SEP 12 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Job Center To Continue

Senator William H. Holmstrom, (D) Gearhart, and Representative George Cole, (D) Seaside have announced the U.S. Department of Labor's awarding of a contract extending the operation of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for women.

Action on behalf of saving the center came after the Congress of the United States has been memorialized by the 57th Oregon Legislative Assembly urging continuing "the program and services provided to women by the Tongue Point Job Center at their present level and at their present location."

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Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7.943)

SEP 12 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Spirit of giving is in TPJCC blood

The spirit of giving when the American Red Cross bloodmobile came Wednesday to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center appears to have gotten into the corpswomen's blood.

Corpswomen and the Tongue Point staff are gearing up an effort to equal or surpass the 200-plus pints of blood that were donated at last year's drawing at the center.

The drawing Wednesday will be at the center's field house from 2 to 6 p.m.

Health occupation students will be on hand to assist Red Cross personnel with the blood drive.

Business education students formed a calling committee to remind past donors about Wednesday's drawing. Tongue Point staff wives will provide transportation to the center.

Trina Wood, health occupation instructor at the center who is spearheading the drive at Tongue Point, stressed the community effort behind the drawing.

"Red Cross donations save patients' money," she said. "Without the Red Cross, many people who need blood would not be able to get it."

A special request has been made for donations of A negative type blood for a patient scheduled to undergo open heart surgery.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7.943)

AUG 15 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Have you heard...

By PHILIPPA MARDESICH

PLAUDITS FOR THE POINT — Numerous plaudits are being handed down during these days of transition by Tongue Point Job Corps Director Ray McDonald, Gene Norris, associate director of Center life, and Ardis Christensen, associate director of education. Kudos are going to staffers for their flexibility in working in other departments as well as their own.

The center can function properly during the period of change in enrollment number and staff assignment. And have you effort and appreciation for the opportunities afforded them by the program; i.e., making the grade for scholarships to such schools as Portland State University, and Clatsop Community College.

GRAND OLD MAN OF BIRCH TREE — The recent death of James P.C. Williams at his home in Missouri called his wife, Warren, daughter Jewell Smotherman and Gladys Kiser to Birch Tree, Leona Culp, another daughter from Warren, had made the trip to be with her father's death. Over the years, Williams, the patriarch of a large, loving family, made the trip from Birch Tree to Warren frequently, so residents came to love the grand old man. The passing of Williams marks the passing of an era.

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(Cl. D. 7.943)

AUG 17 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Miller Named Tongue Pt. Associate Ed. Director

Randy Miller has been named associate director of education at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. He succeeds Ardis Christensen, who recently resigned to take a Most Foundation Fellowship.

Miller currently fills the post of placement manager at Tongue Point. He will take over in the new position Aug. 20.

Center Director Ray McDonald said Miller is to develop more vocational opportunities, particularly in the paramedical field, and arrive for more junior college instructor prior to taking his present post.

Before coming to Astoria, he worked at the Lewiston, Calif. center and the Alder Springs Job Corps Center in Elk Creek, Calif.

Eugene, Oregon
Register-Guard
(Cl. D. 64.371)

JUL - 6 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

'Bound the State' Job Corps directive rescinded

ASTORIA (AP) — Tongue Point Job Corps officials rescinded orders Thursday to hold staff and corps women levels steady until July 17, which countermands an earlier order to reduce enrollment as soon as possible.

Corpswomen began transferring from Tongue Point last Friday. Some 160 girls have left, dropping enrollment to 410.

Another 80 corpswomen are scheduled to leave to trim the center's enrollment to its new lower level imposed by the U.S. Department of Labor due to expected budget cutbacks.

NOV 16 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Weathering a new Job

Barbara Word couldn't ask to be acclimated into the business world in a more suitable spot than the National Weather Service Station at the Astoria Airport.

"It's a whole different world out here," the 19-year-old Mississippian at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center said, contrasting the sometimes unrealistic classroom experience to actual on the job secretarial experience.

Miss Word is currently the only student at the center on outside training experience. Girls from the center in the past few years have served as interns with local federal, state and city agencies.

Local agencies may obtain

"IT NEVER RAINS LIKE THIS IN MISSISSIPPI..."

the services of these girls who have reached a high level of skill in their studies by application to the Tongue Point Center placement Service. The work experience, beneficial to both the girls and their local employers, is instrumental in rounding out the girls' training. Local agencies must first request the placement, however.

The "dry run" work experience with the Weather Service will prepare Miss Word for an upcoming secretarial job in St. Louis, next year.

But she might not agree that "dry run" is the appropriate term for her Astoria job. "It's never rains like this in Mississippi," she said.



Barbara Word

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7242)

NOV 16 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888



Pat Cepeda



Cindy McCaul

Pageant set tonight

To name Miss Tongue Point

Four young women from Oregon, Washington, and California will vie for the title of Miss Tongue Point and five young men from throughout the Northwest will battle for the title of Mr. Timberlake when the third combined Miss Tongue Point-Mr. Timberlake Pageant gets under way tonight at Etacada.

Timberlake, a men's Job Corps Conservation Center, is hosting the pageant for the first time.

Miss Tongue Point contestants are Cindy McCaul, Eugene; Ginger Farrell, Spokane, Wash.; Pat Cepeda, Santa Maria, Calif.; and Brenda Gomez, from Bell Gardens, Calif. The young woman who wears the Miss Tongue Point crown will represent the center at various community functions.

Ms. McCaul is an 18-year-old child care student who hopes to attend the University of Oregon following graduation from Tongue Point. Her eventual goal is to work with handicapped children. She will read two poems for her talent selection.



Ginger Farrell



Brenda Gomez

Photography—Don Johnson

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7242)

AUG 16 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

ABOUT THE LIFE IN CLATSOP COUNTY /

ANALYSIS

By T. A. Leach

Clatsop County has always been, and is, a pioneering kind of place, where the people make do with what they have and move ahead because of personal grit and determination... not because there are any special opportunities present.

Personal independence is more noticeable here than in urban or even other rural areas. The average person, a mature Caucasian of Scandinavian descent, does things for himself as much as possible. He lives in and repairs his own house, maintains his own car or truck, grows a portion of his own food, sews some of his clothes and tries to have a business of his own, even if only part-time as in the case of farmers and gillnet fishermen.

The people are more vital and robust than usual, due largely to the outdoors nature of available employment and the fact that the work is very physical. Recreation is an outdoor function here too. Residents have great respect for the scenic grandeur and spaciousness of the county. The coast and river shore are spectacularly beautiful natural areas, and so far are unspoiled and

uncrowded enough to allow people to enjoy them in relative privacy.

There seems to be a general belief among the people in their historical worth and significance. This isn't surprising. The area is one of the richest historical locations in the northwest, and abounds with legends of the Columbia River and the woods.

Hand in hand with the robust nature and history of the people goes a noticeable social idealism. Stability and solidarity of family are highly regarded here, as is an orderly educational process.

All these characteristics are deeply engrained and applicable almost community-wide. They have been developed over decades of involvement in lumbering, fishing, and farming, pursuits which have always been the staff here. Pursuits which require a large measure of purpose and commitment to toil. To some degree then, the Clatsop County people register as stoics—laboring contentedly in sometimes less than hospitable surroundings—because they are happy, they are satisfied.

But life in Clatsop County is having

its balance upset. The old employment sources are petering out. Lumbering, in spite of reforestation and conservation efforts, is not what it once was. Fishing, both on the Columbia and offshore, is a livelihood for fewer people than in years past, even though it remains a chief area job source. Small independent dairy and beef farms are having trouble staying self-sufficient.

Other income sources have dried up too. The Navy's departure from Tongue Point in 1953 hurt the local economy badly, and in spite of sizable Job Corps Center payrolls in recent years, it has never really recovered. Log exporting, a real boom for the county Port District in recent years, is tapering off as lumber costs soar in this country and legislators press for wood export limitation.

General unemployment ranges from 6 to 8 per cent and higher, fluctuating sharply during the year due to the seasonal nature of remaining lumber and fishing employment. Only 10 percent of the employed labor force is under twenty-five; most young people educated to a profession or trained to a skill have to move away to find work.

There is also a significant aging factor present. Over 15 percent of area residents are 65 and older, living on fixed incomes, and having tax problems. This is the highest percentage in the state and it is increasing. Community facilities and housing are also of the older order; little building renovation or construction, except around Knapapa, Warrenton and Cullaby Lake, has been started here in the past ten years. Average age of the dwellings in Clatsop County, according to the 1970 Census, is 33 years, and inspections indicate nearly a quarter of area housing is unsound by code standards.

The downtown business district of Astoria, the county seat, does not give the impression of prosperity, growth or faith in the future. Storefronts along the main street are in poor repair. The hotel building, largest structure in the town, is vacant. Product variety and availability are limited. Seaside, the second largest town in the county, is a tourist resort and recreation area with extremely seasonal business activity and a large retired population.

Continued on page 2

to make sure it is changed properly.

The people want the good things they have known—the uncrowded, unhurried pace of life; the safe, secure, country-casual atmosphere; the glorious scenery and wide open spaces—to remain. They are confused and uncertain how to retain these things and still provide for the economic stimulation that is obviously necessary.

This confusion has been fanned by delays and uncertainties in industrial proposals dating back to 1966, and by pollution control problems at some existing industrial installations. The county people as a result, are suspicious of new industrial proposals. They're waiting to see what is really going to happen after all the talk has cleared.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7242)

JUN 26 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

But Gives No Long-Term Guarantees

Official Denies Rapid Job Corps Transfers

The Style's The Thing

Batter Judy Angberg waits while summertime softball spectators like Barb Peltola...

Tongue Point catcher Ann Morehead released the softball with style. Ms. Angberg plays for The Guild, a teenage softball team that copped the recent Mt. Angel Invitational tourney.

When asked whether the Administration was going to push to keep Job Corps centers, Pembroke said continuation of the program depended on congressional approval of the Economic Opportunity Act which expires in 1974.

"We hope Congress will renew the act," Pembroke said, "but who can read Congress's mind. If it is renewed, it will be for just one year."

Pembroke indicated today that the Tongue Point Center's contract with the University of Oregon to operate the facility had been extended for 90 days past July 1.

We hope the 260 corpswomen will be transferred as soon as possible within that 90 days, but not necessarily before July 1," he said. "No one is forcing them to make the transfers before July 1."

He also said, "There are no plans now for further consolidation, but who knows a year from now..."

Pembroke added, "More than half the centers have contracts in a ball of a fix if they all took the attitude of Tongue Point and threatened to quit."

The Dept. of Labor official also denied that labor ties to particular centers was a factor in cutbacks. However, Pembroke said "there is going to be a boost in union programs at centers next year."

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Pembroke added, "More than half the centers have contracts in a ball of a fix if they all took the attitude of Tongue Point and threatened to quit."

The Dept. of Labor official also denied that labor ties to particular centers was a factor in cutbacks. However, Pembroke said "there is going to be a boost in union programs at centers next year."

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Daily Astorian—Howard Stalman

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cl. D. 7242)

SEP 14 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

New day care director

Assembly of God director of Astoria's First live in Astoria with their four children, Brian, Annette, Denise, and Scott.

Elliott and his wife Jeanette live in Astoria with their four children, Brian, Annette, Denise, and Scott.

Elliott, who also holds a diploma from the Evangelical Teacher Training Assn., heads a staff of six, including Sandra Hobbs, who is returning as a kindergarten teacher, and Sharon Seavers, a new teacher's aide.

The church day care center also is cooperating with the nursing program offered at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, providing pediatric experience for nursing students.



Job Corps placement for all categories in the Western Region during the first 10 months of this year was 93 per cent according to the U.S. Department of Labor. 343 per cent were placed in jobs, 93 per cent returned to school or entered college and 86 per cent into the armed forces, giving further evidence that the Job Corps Program continues to be a major manpower training effort.

Floyd E. Edwards, the department's assistant regional director for manpower said in San Francisco that a concerted effort is being made to stabilize declining enrollment that has occurred during the past three months.

"The nation has gotten around that the Job Corps is dead, or dying," Edwards said. "The nation is greatly misinformed. It is a very much alive."

It and the Timberline Center in Eugene, Ore., has been added to those centers available for use by enrollees in the Western region. Vocational training there includes three union programs: carpentry, plastering and painting. It also includes building maintenance, warehousing, basic auto mechanics and precision carpentry.

Edwards emphasized that the Cleveland Center will remain at approximately the same capacity as in the past. Wolf Creek (Reno, Ore.) Heber, Ariz. and Kicking Horse (Roman, Mont.) centers will continue to receive enrollees from this area. Los Angeles and Tongue Point Women Centers remain in operation and will continue to accept women enrollees. And the Residential Manpower Centers in Phoenix, Ariz. are also to continue full scale operation.

The combined annual earnings of the approximately 100,000 men and women placed in jobs during the first ten months of Fiscal '73 would approximate \$7 million dollars per annum. The Job Corps Program is designed to provide enrollees with education, vocational skills and training along with residential living to enable them to obtain and keep useful employment in the labor market.

"Young men and women who are interested in applying for Job Corps should go to the State Employment Service Office," Edwards said.

Bob Green of the Milwaukee post was trip chairman, and the main attractions of the feed, it seems, were all those fresh ears of corn. Though Iowa long has boasted, "There's where the tall too. It's sweeter, tender and more flavoresome. Right?" LOAVES AND FISHES FED MANY — Noon luncheon sponsored by Leaves and Fishes have proved popular these past two weeks. About 185 meals were served, but it isn't just the food that appeals to senior citizens, it's greeting old friends and meeting new ones each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the feed. It was turned out to be a jolly luncheon year. You're welcome, but only if you're more than 60 years young.

ALREADY! — The committee planning the annual Christmas party for children to be held at the Astoria Armory in mid-December already is meeting. The committee members will meet Oct. 18 at the American

Medford, Oregon
Mail Tribune
(Oct. 22, 1973)

SEP 18 1973
Allan's P.C.B. Est. 1858



ASTORIA BOUND — Mickie Young, left, local Job Corps recruiter, is shown with young women from Southern Oregon who are about to leave for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for Women at Astoria. The three



are, from left, Leta Kerns, Medford, Peggy Thorne, Ashland, and Debra Yocum, Grants Pass. The girls will have the opportunity to receive up to a two-year curriculum in vocational training programs at the Center.

Twelve Area Residents Leave For Training With Job Corps

Twelve young men and women from Southern Oregon have enrolled in vocational training programs as members of the federal Job Corps program, according to local recruiter Mickie Young.

Mrs. Young, who represents the Job Corps for Jackson and Josephine Counties from her office with the Oregon State Employment Service in Grants Pass, stated that the new mem-

bers can receive up to a two-year vocational education curriculum while living at Job Corps centers.

Those who have not completed high school can obtain a GED certificate equivalent to a diploma through the program, she added.

Six boys from the area are attending the Angel Job Corps Conservation Center at Yachats on the Oregon coast, Mrs.

Young said. They are Randall Hatman, David Nelson, and Robert Dalton, all of Medford; Steve Livingston, Ashland; David Davis, White City; and Jeff Short, Grants Pass.

The six girls bound for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria are Anita Corlies, Millie Hick, Leta Kerns, and Debra Phillips, Medford; Peggy Thorne, Ashland; and Debra Yocum, Grants Pass.

you heard...

By PHILIPPA MARDESCH

Roberto Rubio, food services Job Corps Center, is trying to fit a lot of new arrivals. Health foods are added to the menu from appreciate help from those with residential living in the labor market.

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ALREADY! — The committee planning the annual Christmas party for children to be held at the Astoria Armory in mid-December already is meeting. The committee members will meet Oct. 18 at the American

Legion Club. No, says Jack Smethurst, chairman, it isn't too early to get plans going. In fact, time's getting close. All organizations participating (or donating) to the success of the big, happy-time party are asked to send a representative to the meeting.

The committee wants to be sure Santa Claus will get the word and swing his sleigh and reindeer down here Dec. 15, so don't forget the meeting date, Saturday, Oct. 15.

BIRD WARNING — Favorite cat story of the week? Not surprisingly, John Augustin's feline (who really is a nice cat) likes birds. John attached a small bell to his pet's collar to warn the feline's friends of birds.

But the cat needed more than a bell, for another reason. It likes to drink from the bird bath. John built a wooden runway up to the bath after his pet got his family wet on at least one trip to the water supply.

John says his cat's shelter has a sign on it, the birds won't enter by mistake. "Cat House," the sign says.

TALENT TAPPED — Ponderosa Lounge Manager John Landis out at the Job Corps center will hold weekly talent shows Thursday nights, tapping that good talent among the students. Talent will start with the girls in Harper Hall and then with girls in the rest of the residences. Many of those twinking in the entertainment world today got their start on talent shows, remember.

Another 88 corpswomen are scheduled to leave to trim the lower level imposed by the U.S. Department of Labor due to expected budget cutbacks. Staff members, who were given layoff notices last week, haven't begun to leave in great numbers yet.

The new order, amount out to all

Orders change for Job Corps

ASTORIA, Ore. (AP) — Tongue Point Job Corps officials received orders today to hold staff and corpswoman levels steady until July 17, which countermands an earlier order to reduce enrollment as soon as possible.

Corpswomen began transferring from Tongue Point last Friday. Some 160 girls have left, dropping enrollment to 410.

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Salem, Oregon
Capital Journal
(Oct. 24, 1973)

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Long Beach, Calif.
Press Telegram
(Oct. 12, 1973)

JUL 3 1973
Allan's P.C.B. Est. 1858

Jobs Corps changed her life

By LINDA ZINK
Staff Writer

There are probably plenty of reports, government papers and actuarial studies that support the continuation of the Job Corps.

But perhaps the best argument of all is a simple statement by LaVerna Pierce-Sierra.

"I don't know where I'd be today if it weren't for the Job Corps," said the 18-year-old Los Angeles City College coed.

"Even if I'd be at all."

It's a dramatic statement and one, which upon first hearing it, sounds almost rehearsed. But after talking with Ms. Pierce-Sierra for a while, it's apparent that the statement could also be true.

"I was really a messed up kid," she said as she recalled a childhood that was spent mostly in transit between Kansas, Oklahoma and California. "I can't even tell you where I went to Junior high school. There were so many."

"I did attend Artesia High School for one month, but after that I skipped classes more than I attended them. By the time I Corps, I was working in a carpet cleaning place. I didn't really care about school. I mean, there was no one around who really cared if I went or not."

Compounding her difficulties in school was her inability to relate to her peers and her desire to escape her home environment.

"I was really a very lonely person. I spent a lot of time alone while I was growing up and I was still alone when I got older. Even when I wanted to run away from home, I couldn't. I thought 'Where would I go?' I didn't have any place. I was afraid to run away because I was afraid I'd be even more lonely."

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Mel Berens

Seeking a sane society

By STEVE BAGWELL

Lounging around his home in blue jeans as kids and cats traverse the carpeted front room, preparing to paint part of the exterior of the house after a while, Clatsop College instructor Mel Berens doesn't strike the pose of the typical academic as he throws one leg up on the armchair he sits in and says, "What do you want to know?"

What you want to know is this, "What makes you tick? How do you put the world into perspective? What makes you unique—or at least different enough to broaden the horizons of a newspaper reader?" But you don't ask that. You ask the man instead where he was born and grew up, where his life led from there, what he's doing in Astoria and where it looks like that will lead. And you get the answers you want anyway.

Berens was born on a Kansas farm. He grew up in Kansas and in eastern Colorado. His childhood was happy. He doesn't say it, but you can tell from his high-pitched, but easy laugh. He likes life. Most professors are products of an urban experience. Not Berens. His high school graduating class had all of six students. Berens said he got out of high school in 1949, when the electronic revolution was just beginning. "He wanted to become a history teacher, but opted instead for training in the sciences at the Colorado School of Mines because that seemed to be where the future was. Berens graduated with a major in electrical engineering and a minor in geophysics. He joined the Houston-based Sinclair Oil subsidiary, Rogers Geophysics, and made money by the fistful, more than he makes now.

Berens said he traveled a lot, ending up in Utah, Montana, Texas and Colorado by turns. Then he was sent to Africa for a two-year tour. "We were exploring for oil," Berens said of his work both here and in Africa, "by using seismograms."

He explained you set off your own earthquakes with dynamite and detonators, then determined the layout of the land by reading the results on seismographic equipment. If the readings indicate favorable formations, it may be worth the effort to drill for oil. Berens said he subsequently signed up for two more two-year tours in Africa. During the first four years, he spent most of his time in Ethiopia and Somalia. The last two years, Berens worked in Libya.

It wasn't a bad life in many ways, Berens said, noting he got a week off for every three worked and high pay. But Berens became disillusioned.

Continued, next page

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D 7543)

Variety of Astoria Regatta Sport Events To Select for Attendance This Weekend

By GRADY PANNELL
D-A Sports Editor
Pick your sport this weekend. Chances are you will find it during the windup of the annual Astoria Regatta celebration. You have four major events to choose from, fast-pitch softball, river swimming (an endurance test), hydroplane racing on nearby Lake and an autocross. Softball will be played Saturday and Sunday—from 9 a.m. to darkness both days—the

Washington to Oregon shore Columbia River swim is Saturday morning and the autocross and boat races are Sunday. The double elimination softball tournament is an eight-team event, with the Astoria Merchants as host team. The 9 a.m. opener Saturday at Tapila Park is between Georgia-Pacific and Longhorns Inn, followed at 10:30 by Silver Leaf and Standard Dairy, then Astoria Merchants meeting Rex Mobile Homes at 12 noon and Hyster playing Johnson Hardware at 1:30. Remaining Saturday schedule had losers meeting losers. The Sunday starting time is same as Saturday's. Saturday's swim of the Columbia—from Megler on the Washington side to Astoria's 12th Street is a revival of this event which died some 30 years ago after waterfront spectator stands were destroyed by a fire. Swimmers take off at 9:30 a.m. on the race that will last several hours.

Swim registrants may still sign up at Astoria at the Wet Shop, 143 Ninth St., according to co-chairmen Lew Landers of the Oregon Health Spa club here and Randy Gudge of the Wet Shop, Landers and Marcia

hubby Randy, are among the 30 to 30 anticipated swimmers. Safety boats will trail the swimmers. The swim will be almost five miles from shore to shore. The autocross at Tongue Point's old air strip begins at 9 a.m. Sunday and has 19 classes of cars entered from the latest sport models to a new class for large sedans. The course has been increased and other changes made to benefit racers and spectators alike, according to Terry Bordwell, autocross chairman of the sponsoring Sunset Empire Sports Car Club, whose president is Dave Enlow. Among club members signed up to assist Bordwell are Dave and Sue Enlow, Chuck and Trish Walters, Terry Ogil, Doug Amell, Gary Winlund, Brian Correll, Cliff Pederson and Nancy Vithkala. In addition to the several classes for men drivers there will be four classes for women, Bordwell said.

The congress also indicated it wanted to preserve its image of being unconnected with any governmental agency. The congress is sponsored by the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce and its 15 members are non-office holders.

Of the four broad study areas discussed Monday, historical restoration projects seemed to draw the most discussion and to stand as the most universally appealing project areas.

As one member said, "The most of the support for historical projects to come from younger people, but it seems older persons are just as interested."

Another member added, "Older persons in Astoria are interested in preservation of

With more speed available on the larger course, Bordwell said roll bars are recommended for open cars. The Limited Production Class is the top class in the autocross. The hot cars, such as Porsche, will compete in the A Stock and B Improved for Corvettes. The S (sedan) division is for the larger cars and should draw lots of competition, Bordwell said, adding that the cars will slip through the obstacle courses until dusk sets in. Laying out the course with Bordwell was Lou Pink of the Tongue Point Corps staff.

More than 30 hydro and runabouts (12 classes) are expected to compete Sunday for trophies and APBA national and regional point standings at the Cullaby Lake boat race.

The races will begin at noon and are under sponsorship of the Astoria Jaycee. Administration is necessary to get into the area and observe the power boats compete for approximately five hours.

There was considerable discussion about a downtown mall, with a covering to protect shoppers from Astoria's normally persistent rain. There also was a suggestion to push for a shopping center, perhaps at the fairgrounds.

However, several congress members discouraged the shopping center idea because it would "alienate downtown merchants. They said downtown restoration and creation of a mall may be a better alternative to rejuvenating the city."

Attention Monday also was devoted to:

Paving the way for possibly moving the port of Astoria to a new location where there was room for quay-type berths less subject to silting problems than older, larger ocean-going ships.

Bar pilot Bob Elmsdon who is a member of the congress

Later, he said the cable car could serve as the link between many historical restoration projects now under way, such as the new Columbia River Maritime Museum and these

proposed such as restoration of old Fort Astoria.

Later, he said the cable car runs could be extended perhaps out to Fort Clatsop or even to Fort Stevens. "The whole situation could become something like a historical Disneyland and be a strong drawing card for tourism," Foster said.

During the discussion, there were other suggestions about restoring downtown buildings to their original historical, perhaps adhering to a single historical and ethnic motif.

"Maybe we could create a Scandinavian Commercial Street," member Skip Hauke said.

The point also was made that a historic area could stimulate commerce downtown. That prospect, as well as the prospect for a more pleasing esthetic surrounding, was aided by



Fire fighters waded through the smoke at the scene of the "emergency."

Photography by Michael Ziegler and John Thompson



After first aid was administered to victims in the student lounge (above) and the injured taken to the hospital, it was up to the nurses (below).



Some of the injuries looked gruesome (left).



... mockup emergency

From page 3

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Congestion was building in the hallway. Another delayed surgery patient was wheeled into the hall. "We've got to put her somewhere," a nurse said. But then an aide rounded a nurse.

"They can take another one in surgery," she said.

"Then let's take her upstairs," the nurse ordered.

Upstairs, doctors made preparations for surgery, as patients lay lined up in operating rooms.

After a thorough examination a doctor gave his orders for treatment of one patient, then relaxed a moment.

"You can relax, kid," he quipped to the patient. "You been saved." She and a patient next to her succumbed for a moment to the giggles.

As the commotion subsided and patients were under control, ambulance workers cleaned up outside the emergency room.

"There's another red blanket — that's ours," one said. Ambulance drivers laughed at the confusion involved in straightening out where the equipment, which had all been thrown into one joint effort, belonged when it was finished.

Through the whole disaster, an emergency operations center, manned by city officials at city hall, handled telephone calls and compiled information on the disaster for dissemination to the news media.

They were swamped with telephone calls — most planned — by people assigned to give them trouble. Questions from concerned citizens and requests for information from involved agencies were handled, and the rescue effort was coordinated.

Knappton Towboat Co. threw disaster officials a curve by requesting information about tidal waves which might be caused by the earthquake, and reported rapid changes in the

tide.

City radio stations called, asking for information that could be broadcast to Astoria citizens.

Pacific Power and Light crews responded to the college to cut power to the disaster site, and Northwest Natural Gas Co. crews responded to shut off the broken gas main.

When it was all over, participants gathered to hear a critique of their performance, given by observers who watched each stage of the drill.

For the most part, according to County Emergency Service Director Will Cross, the disaster was aptly handled by all participants.

"Each department learned various things," Cross said. "They found a few things where they needed to make some minor changes. This is what the exercise was for."

One of the snags in the operation, evaluators concluded, was that another elevator is needed in the hospital.

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Cross also said, "We weren't realistic enough in moving the patients. We moved the patients faster than it would take. Normally we wouldn't get 19 patients at one time at the hospital."

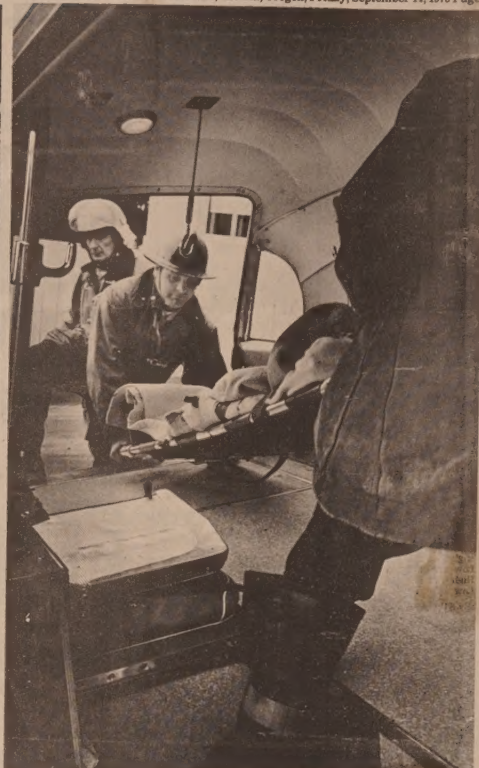
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Cross said the amount of information learned from the exercise brought most participants to agreement on one point.

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Lifting victims into ambulances (above) and directing traffic (left) were both part of the operation.



Boise, Idaho
Idaho Statesman
(Co. D 54-337)

SEP 16 1973

Allen's P.C.R. Est. 1888

Payette Girl to Train In Health With Corps

PAYETTE — The first girl to be recruited under an informal agreement between the Job Corps and the Southwestern Idaho Health District is Payette resident, Glenna Lee Raby, 18.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Raby, she begins training today in Astoria, Ore., at the Tongue Point Women's Training Center.

Following a six-month session at Astoria, she will undergo further training for two months at a mental health hospital in Salem as a clinical assistant.

Then under terms of the agreement Glenna will come to Caldwell to complete a six-month apprenticeship in the Idaho Department of Health Southwest District office and clinic.

Bill Kaufman, health district director, said the agreement was reached about one month ago to encourage Job Corps recruits in health fields to return to the area of their home for further job training, thus enhancing their own value as an employee and serving their own community.

The Astoria women's center, the only one of its kind in the Northwest, is overseen by the University of Oregon, according to Homer Hooban, Idaho Department of Employment coordinator in Caldwell.

Hooban, who also serves as an area recruiter with the Job Corps, said there are other openings available for persons interested in learning health service skills.



GLENNA LEE RABY
... Job Corps recruit

'Earthquake' hits college

Gas explosion wreaks havoc

THE DAILY ASTORIAN, Astoria, Oregon,

Smoke billowed out of two entrances to the Community College. Curious faces filled the windows and spectators appeared on the street corner as fire trucks roared up Sixteenth Street.

Inside the College lay about 20 mauling casualties, waiting for ambulances which followed the fire trucks.

It was the simulated aftermath of a simulated earthquake in which a simulated natural gas explosion had ripped through the community college.

A very few of Astoria's students knew about the medical disaster exercises in Astoria before it happened Tuesday.

City officials kept the plan quiet, to create as much confusion as possible through the element of surprise.

The more unusual problems the firemen, hospital, police and other officials had to deal with, he better.

"What in hell's the situation here?" growled one college employee, waving away the blue smoke which filled his office in a lower hall.

"A fire drill," someone answered.

Outside, fire trucks were still pulling up as the smoke from three smoke bombs died away.

When dashed across the street, the fire trucks were still pulling up as the smoke from three smoke bombs died away.

The writing ladies were all in a two room of the college — supposedly by one nearest the explosion.

They moaned and screamed in convincing fashion as firemen moved about the room, clearing away chairs and clearing a path for the injured persons.

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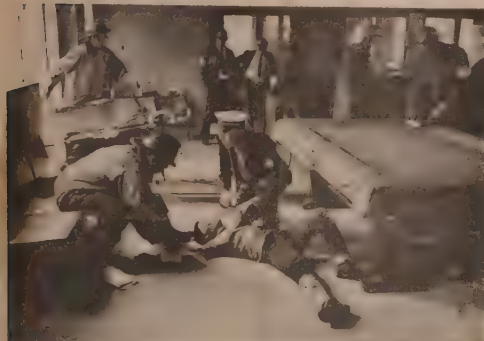
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Boise, Idaho
Idaho Statesman
(Cir. 9-5-307)

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Bill K.



GLENNA LEE RABY
... Job Corps recruit

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Outdoor Students Take to the Woods

By NANCY LEEDY

One hundred seventy-four Island sixth graders for three whole days and nights on an outdoor education trip.

It's enough to scare even the bravest among us. And Dale Spoor, director of Commodore Bainbridge's environmental education program, admits that the thought of all those kids kept him pretty busy this summer planning and organizing for every minute of the three days.

Preparation of the sixth graders for their outdoor study sessions started well before many of them had even heard of the Cispus Environmental Education Center in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest near Randle.

For a full eight weeks before their October trip, all of their studies were focused around environmental education. In their language arts and social studies classes they studied the energy crisis, land use, the use of forests and forest products and they learned songs and practiced writing poems and descriptions about the world around them.

In science class they were learning about the relationship between plants, soil, and the water by building and making observations about terrariums; they studied aquatic animals and the physiology of plants.

"We were trying to develop an understanding of the inter-relationships that exist between the various parts of nature," Spoor explains.

Finally the big day arrived. "We left on a Tuesday afternoon and got there in the driving rain and sorted through 180 pieces of luggage," Spoor says. "They all had a snack and then went to bed."

Spoor didn't care to talk about that first bedtime, but he did say that all 174 sixth graders were pretty excited.

Things would have been a lot rougher without the 23 high school counselors who made the trip. Spoor says. Each counselor was responsible for a group of eight sixth graders; they slept in the buildings with them, ate meals with them, read stories, planned free time activities and accompanied their charges to their study sessions.

"The counselors did a fantastic job," Spoor says. "They were the key to our success."

Seven Commodore teachers made the trip, too, and found themselves putting in exhausting 18-hour days—not including the interruptions in the middle of the night—but still enjoying themselves.

Each of the three days was packed with activities. Every morning and afternoon there was a two-and-a-half hour study session—each time concentrating on a different subject for study.

Each student covered all six study areas—water, soils, plants, forestry, animals, and creative communication.

After a day doing such things as testing the acidity of the soil, figuring out the merchantable height of a tree, or spending 15 minutes alone in the woods making observations about the sights, sounds and smells around them, most of the sixth graders were ready for some recreation.

They weren't lacking for things to do at Cispus. They could choose between archery, hiking, target shooting with BB guns, volleyball or dancing, or a medley of races including such things as carrying logs or sawing up logs as fast as possible with two-man saws.

Each of the sixth graders was also responsible for some KP duty every day. They took turns dishwashing, mopping, and otherwise keeping their areas clean.

After a long day of activities, they got together in the evening for movies, singing, and putting on skits for one another.

Most of the kids—and all of the counselors and teachers—were more than ready when the 9:30 bedtime rolled around.

Spoor couldn't say enough good things about the state-operated Cispus facilities. The camp used to be used as a Job Corps center and it comes equipped with an excellent gym, a large indoor auditorium with a heated floor (just



OUTDOORSMEN: Young archers display style

right for those rained-out evening campfire sessions), a library, film library, and enough recreational equipment to keep 174 sixth graders happily occupied.

Spoor says he had a few cases of temporary panic when he saw all the kids together, but then the next activity would begin and all 174 would disperse in orderly groups and his panic would pass.

Happy as he is about the three-day trip, Spoor admits that you can never really guess what the kids will find most exciting and memorable.

Looking over the kids' writings about the trip, Spoor says he's found one activity mentioned over and over as terribly exciting.

It wasn't planned, of course. Most kids seem to think just about the greatest thing that happened was when they crossed the river on a two-log bridge—at one point the logs dipped so low you even had to get your feet wet!

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,843)

NOV 28 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Marjorie Barnes, resident manager at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for more than a year, has been named to replace Wynona Obeng as personnel director and coordinator of student affairs at the center.

Mrs. Obeng is moving to Portland.

The resident manager position has been eliminated at Tongue Point, those responsibilities being shifted to Gene Norris, associate director of center life.

Ms. Barnes has been with the job corps for eight years. She has served in various capacities involving training, recreation and discipline at Tongue Point.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cir. W. 1,910)

NOV 28 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

APPOINTMENT MADE AT TP

Tongue Point Center, Director Ray McDonald today announced the appointment of James Miller to the position of placement manager at the center.

Miller's placement manager since last March.

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Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,843)

NOV 28 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Brenda Gomez wins

Brenda Gomez, 19, from Bell Gardens, Calif., is the new Miss Tongue Point.

Crowned at ceremonies at the Timberlake Men's Job Corps Conservation Center, Ms. Gomez will represent the Tongue Point Job Corps Center at social functions during the next six months.

Pat Cepeda, 19, Santa Maria, Calif., was first runner-up in the pageant and would assume Miss Tongue Point duties in Ms. Gomez's absence.

Ginger Farrell, also 19, from Spokane, Wash., was second runner-up in the event and

It was "turkeys, turkeys everywhere" at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center Wednesday as Ruperto Rubio and his food service crew went about preparations for a Thanksgiving spread. But when everyone started eating about 1 p.m. Thursday, the trays of turkeys didn't last long. Turkeys and trimmings alike disappeared from table after table in the Tongue Point canteen women dug in for a feast.

Turkey feast

Forti Forum
Fork, Wash.
(Cir. W. 880)

NOV 22 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Job Corps

enrollees make good 776

Ninety-two percent of all Job Corps graduates in the Pacific Northwest were placed in jobs, entered the armed forces or returned to school during the July-September period, the US Department of Labor reported today.

James T. Hughes, the Labor Department's Northwest Regional Director, said in Seattle 348 young men and women "are moving into better lives" as the result of studies and training in the various Job Corps Centers of the region.

He called attention to the fact that 776 Job Corps enrollees are school dropouts who have worked hard to improve themselves and learn a skill they can use.

Jim C. Ramaker, the Labor Department's Assistant Regional Director for Manpower, noted that the Job Corps recruits enrollees from Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Recruiting is accomplished through the public employment service offices in those states and involved community groups.

Centers include the Angell Civilian Conservation Center, Tongue Point Women's Center and Portland Residential Manpower Center, in Oregon; Clatsop and Fort Stevens Civilian Centers, in Washington; Manning Civilian Conservation Center, in Idaho; and the Kicking Horse Civilian Conservation Center (All Indian) at Roman, Montana.

All but two are civilian conservation centers operated by Federal agencies. The US Department of Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs operates Fort Stevens, with 200 enrollees; and the Department of Interior's Bureau of Reclamation operates Manning, with 168; the Forest Service of the US Dept. of Agriculture operates Angell, with 134; and Clatsop, with 180. Tongue Point is a women's center operated by the University of Oregon, with 440 enrollees, the Portland RMC is a residential center.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,843)

NOV 29 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Area briefs

Hospital Admittance—COLUMBIA UNIT: Hugo Nygren, Rn. 4, Box 187, Mm. Scott Harris, 3539 Irving, Mrs. James Stewart, 603-324, and Vivienne Kempell, 51504, Apt. 4, Astoria, and Charlotte Palmer and Telva Forsell, Warrenton. MEMORIAL UNIT: William Peterson, 3347 L. E. Drive; Astoria and Mrs. Roy Mannie, Seaside.

Scholarship Payment— An organizational meeting for the Miss Clatsop County Scholarship Pageant is set Tuesday night at the Home of Office Master, 1179 Harrison, Astoria.

Give Blood— The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be at the Seaside High School from 2:30 to 6:30 p.m. Tuesday to accept donations of blood. The Red Cross spokesman announced.

Tax Answers— 20 Homeowners, renters and landlords with questions about Oregon's new property tax refund program may call 325-1772 in Astoria to get some answers.

Dem. President Elected— Donna Carpenter, a 21-year-old from Munderville, Ky., has been elected president of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center's Bonanza dormitory. She came to the center nine months ago and has been active in Tongue Point affairs from the start.

Portland Honor Roll— Two Astoria students—Teresa C. Parker and Marilyn O. Olson—and one Tillamook student—Rock J. Sander—achieved perfect 4.0 grade point averages fall term at the University of Portland.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,843)

NOV 21 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Modern American Thanksgiving:

Pilgrims wouldn't have dreamed it

By VERNICE BERG
Of The Daily Astorian

Thanksgiving. It was initiated by the early pilgrims as an expression of thanks to God for their survival.

Today's Americans celebrate Thanksgiving in ways those early Americans couldn't have dreamed of.

North Coast residents like their fellow citizens all over the United States, will observe the annual holiday by attending church services and perhaps by watching their color television sets as football teams square off.

They will have an opportunity to view special Thanksgiving programs, or perhaps the movie, "My Fair Lady." Travelers might turn off the tube and sit down to a good old-fashioned dinner with mothers, fathers, children, aunts and uncles and grandparents crowding together around a table overlaid with turkey and trimmings.

Or, they might decide to gather the clan together and eat out.

Some will remember persons who live alone and include them in their celebration plans, or send gifts of food to church services for distribution to persons less fortunate than themselves.

Others will travel long distances to be home for the holiday or to visit old friends. Those who stay in the North Coast will find government offices, stores and banks closed for the day. Most schools will close early today, and remain closed Friday.

The Astoria Municipal Assn. is sponsoring tonight its annual community Thanksgiving service at the First Church of the Nazarene.

Churchgoers are asked to bring along some nonperishable food donations—items such as bouillon, sugar, salt and other dry cereals, pasta products, juices, seasonings, bathroom and kitchen paper products, good old peanut butter, band-aids and other medical supplies, and canned fruits and vegetables—which go to needy persons.

The service starts at 8 p.m. Other North Coast churches will hold services tonight, while still others will celebrate Thanksgiving Day Thursday morning.

The Clatsop Plains Pioneer Presbyterian Church plans an informal service at 10 a.m. Thursday, while the Trinity Lutheran Church in Astoria not only plans a 10 a.m. service, but a special Thanksgiving dinner at 2 p.m. Trinity Pastor Bruce Pond asks worshippers to bring gifts of food items for use by those who need them during the winter season.

Two educational Thanksgiving services are scheduled tonight at the Long Beach Peninsula in Washington. One is set for the Ilwaco Community Presbyterian Church and the other at the Naselle Assembly of God. Both services start at 7:30 p.m.

The Lutheran, Congregational and Assembly of God congregations are uniting for the Naselle service, with the Puwalski Christian Council sponsoring the service in Ilwaco. Father Charles Cross of St. Mary's Catholic Church is the featured speaker there.

At Tongue Point, Ruperto Rubio, the food services manager for the Job Corps Center, plans a varied dinner for corp-

swomen and staff persons.

The fare will include roast beef as well as the traditional turkey, an assortment of complementary foods—that include blackberry peas and candied yams, and holiday cake and pumpkin pie desserts.

The YMCA, like government offices and businesses, is reopening Friday, 9:30 a.m. It will close at 6 p.m. A special "Fun Swim" is set for Friday from 11 a.m. to noon, for children of all ages.

The "Y" will resume its usual schedule for the remainder of the day and Saturday.

Port Clatsop National Memorial also will close Thursday, but reopen Friday.

The pilgrims started it all with an expression of thanks to God for their survival. North Coast pilgrims no doubt will utter their own heartfelt prayers, prayers their forebears could have dreamed of.

Care Center Director Is Graduation Speaker

Health Occupations accounted for eight of the ten Tongue Point Job Corps Center graduates who received their diplomas Monday. Child Care and Business Education each had one graduate.

Dallas Reese, Director of the Crestview Care Center in Astoria was the graduation speaker.

Five of the Health Occupations completers will be heading home to look for jobs, including Anna Alexie, Marina James, Lea Kerne, Al-

berta McClint, and Beverly Stewart. Three will transfer to JCVY programs, including Doris Gresham (Ola-bama City), Elizabeth (Denver) and Joyce Young (Oakland).

Ma. James and Ma. McClint also received their G.E.D. certificates while at the center.

Veronica Brown is the lone Child Care graduate for January. Frances Howard, Business Education's graduate, will attend JCVY in Seattle.

AMAX, Tongue Point, Extending care top stories

See page 11

By GAD CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

The Lower Clatsop River region carries a reputation for generating more news per capita than almost anywhere else in the state. The area maintained that reputation.

The subject of news generated is in-creased concern over the future of the river. Instead, it is locked into the future survival.

Up to news stories of the year reflect that struggle—the aspiration for new economic vitality, the battle to keep what industry there is here, the beginning steps to improve the quality of life.

While many questions about the future of this area still remained at year's end, some trends will become clear. And perhaps one of the most intriguing was Astoria's renewed interest in its historically significant past. (See Related See page 11)

But without question, the top news story of 1973 centered around AMAX and its plans to build a two-million aluminum reduction plant in Warrenton and a dock facility at the Port of Astoria.

The year started with the AMAX plant seemingly dead. But suddenly it broke back into the headlines when AMAX and the Bonneville Power Administration announced a contract modification delaying power delivery to the plant until 1978.

AMAX officials soon afterward announced they planned to move forward on the plant and anticipated starting con-

struction in the spring of 1974 if they could obtain necessary discharge permits from the state.

Oregon's Environmental Quality Commission, meanwhile, was moving toward adoption of aluminum plant air emissions beyond which the aluminum industry said it could achieve, but which environmentalists said weren't tough enough.

The EQC adopted standards, relaxed from those originally proposed, after holding a public hearing in Astoria and just days after AMAX submitted its application for discharge permits.

But the standards were anticlimactic, however, to what happened earlier—Gov. McCall's startling announcement that he was reversing his longstanding personal support for AMAX and opposing construction of the smelter.

As 1973 came to a close, AMAX's permit application was marred because of the new state emission standards and the company said it would make an effort to try to meet them, instead of challenging the standards in court.

But the state standards were just one obstacle facing AMAX. The Clatsop Environmental Council was mobilizing its forces to take AMAX to court, possibly on a number of counts including potential degradation of a clean air area.

There also was the strong possibility that challenges would be made to BPA's power contract with AMAX and to Clatsop County's present zoning and comprehensive plan which designates the AMAX site as an industrial area.

And while the discussion raged over whether AMAX was coming in to Clatsop County, there also was discussion about whether the Tongue Point Job Corps Center was leaving.

owned hospital management chain, said it would build a new hospital here with or without support from the present Columbia Memorial Hospital trustees. Columbia Memorial trustees responded

work schedule so that work crews would be plowing through downtown just before Christmas. That was averted by city officials who took emergency steps to redirect sewer work efforts.

One of the most spectacular events of the year occurred in July when the abandoned White Star Cannery burst into flames, apparently the result of children carelessly playing with fire.

Flames from the blaze lapped dangerously close to nearby gas storage tanks, reminding Astorians of an earlier time when fires erupted and destroyed the downtown.

The cannery fire also reinforced the need for waterfront renovation and demolition of old buildings that are fire hazards. "We have a real fire potential along the waterfront," Astoria Fire Chief Arni Rautio said.

There also was plenty of heat in the Warrenton School District this year as voters twice rejected school levies and an angry group of patrons released a volley of criticism in the direction of Supt. Ken Sprute.

Longtime Warrenton School Board member Keith Drye resigned amid the flap, which by year's end saw some residents asking the board to reject to renew Sprute's contract. The board voted 4 to 2 to retain Sprute, however.

Charges and countercharges also flew in the Oregon Legislature over whether the state Fish and Game commission should be merged and in the middle of the fracas stood State Sen. Bill Holmstrom, D-Gresham.

Holmstrom, who was Senate majority leader and co-chairman of the powerful Joint Ways and Means Committee, pulled out almost every trick in his vast political book to defeat the merger bill, opposed strongly by commercial fishing interests.

Holmstrom's legislative tactics received considerable attention around the state—especially an eleven-hour verbal sparring match with Gov. McCall. However, the latter's lightning also earned Holmstrom numerous enemies.

In a much less volatile atmosphere, the Seaside City Council voted to enact a 1 percent hotel-motel tax to bail out its financially troubled convention center.

Seaside became the fourth city in Oregon to adopt such a tax and did so despite some reservations by motel owners who feared the tax may lessen tourist traffic.

A story that came out shooting in the early part of the year, but nearly buried into back-page copy by the end of the year was Clatsop County's monumental land-use planning effort.

A dispute between the county planning and building inspector staffs touched off a round of closed meetings of county planning officials. The meetings quieted things down, but the county's two planners later resigned.

After regrouping with a new staff, Clatsop County was preparing to resume its massive planning effort at year's end with aid from Oregon State University task force.

And the tenth, but by no means least important story of 1973 was the extensive debate over public transportation in Astoria, which culminated in a successful vote on an serial levy to subsidize a bus system.

The vote failed to settle everything as problems cropped up about how to maintain the faltering bus service until the subsidy took effect. Despite problems, buses continued to run as the year closed.

Ranking closely behind the top 10 news stories were these important stories:

- Hughes Aircraft's announcement to abandon air service to Astoria which set off a chain reaction of smaller, commuter airlines expressing an interest to serve this area.
- New cargo movements into the Port of Astoria, including LASH and roll-on, roll-off or Ro-Ro vessels, both of which may be keys to the future port and terminal warehousing and distribution development here.
- Astoria's discussion of an off-street parking plan to ease downtown congestion.

Continued, page 10

'73 in review

The U.S. Dept. of Labor announced early in the year it planned to cut back the enrollment of Job Corps centers and when statistics came out, Tongue Point's enrollment ceiling was chopped in half.

Support was rallied for the center and finally federal officials agreed to raise the enrollment ceiling considerably above the original cutback figure.

However, the center was destined to be reduced in size in any case, because of the Job Corps' new emphasis on regionalization, which meant sending women from the Northwest to Tongue Point and radically changing the racial makeup of the center's enrollment from mostly black to mostly white.

The old and new blended together in the outbreak of concern over whether Astoria needed a new hospital.

The concern was sparked when Extendercare, a Kentucky-based invest-

by contracting with a Seattle-based hospital package development firm, Caragee Corp., to build a new facility under the same type of community-run non-profit organization as exists now.

At year's end, Columbia Memorial and Caragee Corp. had applied to state comprehensive health planning officials for a certificate of need to build a new hospital, but hadn't decided finally on a site on which to build.

Everyone imagined at the beginning of 1973 that the Astoria sewer project would be nearing completion and the prolonged saga it generated over. However, more hassles developed in 1973 and prevented that from coming true.

The major hassle had nothing to do with the sewer project itself, but involved a long strike during summer months which delayed progress.

Delays threatened to push back the

hitting furniture were seated.

And, of course, U Daily Astorian celebrated its 100th anniversary by public edition which contained recollections and a

The future should year of news as AA planning, the As Community Program construction, Astor other top, slight headlines

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1973

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TP to help blood drive

Tongue Point Job Corps students in the health occupations field will help with two Red Cross Bloodmobile drives during December.

The first drive is set for Tuesday at 7 a.m. The second will be held at the Astoria Elks Building on Dec. 17.

Eight corpswomen will assist Red Cross personnel.

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Astoria, Oregon
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Have you heard...

By PHILIPPA MARDESICH

A SISTER WRITER—Seaside High School students visited the Tongue Point Job Corps Center during a student exchange program recently, spending the time walking, talking and sharing lunch with their corpswomen escorts.

After lunch a film, "Black and White Uplight," was viewed, prompting Corpswoman Peggy Cartwright to write an article for the student newspaper, "Contact." Her opinion on prejudices and name-calling are considered worth reprinting by this sister writer.

"For me, this film was painful. How true those words 'coon' and 'nigger' have been called to me. But, no, I'm not prejudiced. Maybe, deep down inside. But I hope it never comes out, showing its evil."

"You can call me those names to put me down, but you see if I answer. I know my name. At the showing of the film, I felt what good is name-calling? 'Swine?' 'Coon?' So many of those names you made up yourself and gave a meaning to yourself."

"My parents raised me to see there's good and bad in all races. Pick someone how they are as a person, not as a color. A friend. Take the color from a white friend. Now what do you have? A friend."

"I had some bad experiences with prejudice. To me it should be called a mental or physical illness or called 'pre-judging.' I do not conflict against all whites because some have hurt me. Some blacks have hurt me. No, I'm one of God's little children and I'm going to try to keep peace the best way I know."

"The film upset me because of the names used. I am not a nigger. I am ME. When you find a nigger, point him out and let me see. As one lyric once went: 'Look in the mirror and what do you see?' A nigger, two eyes and a mouth, just like me. 'Cause no matter how hard you try you can't stop me now.'"

"It's the truth."

"They're people who know how to get through life—to enjoy life. People with an eagerness to explore new situations and meet new people. Those who know how to enjoy community events."

"The lady who bakes 50 different kinds of cookies—she's a baker. She knows what she's doing and she enjoys it."

Adams said the center wants to set up a model apartment and is looking for

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Tongue Point Job Corps Center

holds graduation ceremonies

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center is holding graduation ceremonies today for 22 corpswomen.

Hail Snow, an attorney for MacDonald, Dean, McCallister and Snow and president of the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce, will be the principal speaker.

Mary Ingram, a business education graduate, will address her classmates at the ceremony.

Health occupations graduates are: Julie Arian, Angela Aron, Deborah Brown, Dorothy Craft, Shirley Dillard, Rebecca English, Belinda Gibson, Carmen Murphy, Dorothy Person, Verna Sanford, Darlene Summar and Denise Wainwright.

Graduating in food service are: Linda Anderson, Socya Delane, Earlene Nixon and Laura Vinson. Mary Ingram and

Gracene McCoy have completed their business education program. Other graduates include Pamela Eades in child care, Maria Buen Rostro and Julia Kauwe in hospitality services and Joanne Brown in electronics.

Receiving GED certificates are: Deborah Brown, Shirley Dillard, Mary Ingram and Carmen Murphy.

Center for handicapped

By VERNICE BERG
Of The Daily Astorian

Probably it is safe to say there is at least one group of North Coast persons that feels certain the new year will be starting off right—it is the Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Children.

A number of years ago association members envisioned a center for teaching work, social and recreational skills to handicapped adults.

They started saving money from fundraising activities for that purpose and began researching ways to make such a center a reality.

The Clatsop County Developmental Training Center Board eventually was formed. It now had a hand in a state grant for \$14,000, has hired a director and looks forward to the opening of a training center at Tongue Point sometime in January.

Director Denny Adams describes the center as "a place for persons who are handicapped to the degree that, at this time, they can't hold a job on the job market. Our goal is to help them learn certain skills—those that will enable them

to participate in all activities."

Adams said that in preparation emphasis is clients "how to home" and help their activities as shopping, money events like bag plays.

He said clients will receive \$5, adding that it is a 70 percent in Clatsop County for the center's service.

Adams worked as a Oregon Mental Health four years of experience emotionally disturb children.

The non-profit corporation's board of directors now is looking for an assistant director, who will be the only other paid staff member.

The state grant provides \$14,000, with an additional \$6,000 to be provided by local sources.

Local contributions include donation of space at Tongue Point by the Job Corps Center, for example, and volunteer help.

It opens

donations of household items like cooking utensils and small appliances, for example. It needs volunteers to teach clients how to operate a toaster, vacuum a floor or how to make a bed, he added.

"We also need arts and crafts supplies, and adult games like checkers and other board games, and cards—things anyone can do in an adult way," he said. Persons who wish to volunteer their time or make other contributions may call the center, 323-7058.

Adams commented.

It isn't a program for children. Children grow up and become adults whether they're retarded or whatever, and they need to be respected as adults.

"Our clients will be taught basic work skills—what attitudes are needed to hold a job, how to follow directions, work entry preparation."

It isn't just a social center—a place to come and play. It will provide experiences in joy, though. Certainly that's going to be there. That's life."

Center emphasis...

...work skills

...recreation

...social skills



Town and Country

"It isn't just a social center — a place to come and play. It will provide experiences in joy, though. Certainly that's going to be there. That's life."

North Coast's top stories

The top stories
of the year
were about
AMAX,
Tongue Point,
new hospital,
cannery fire
and sewers.

of downtown stores and
surge development of a
gas explosion that ripped apart a
house in Seaside, but injured no one
because the occupants fortunately were
away.

—Disagreement over whether the
Skipanon River bridge should be rebuilt
with a span high enough to allow
navigation on the river by the
present, unyielding bridge should be left and
the river kept mainly for log rafting.
—Formation of an Astoria Congress for
Community Progress, a fact-finding group

which will circulate a questionnaire and
conduct townhall meetings to determine
what Astorians want done in their city.
—Dredging at the Port of Astoria's badly
silted berths where more than one ship
went aground during low water periods
Dredging was held up, however, because
of difficulty finding suitable disposal sites
for dredge spoils and because of a scare
about large amounts of mercury in the silt.
The large mercury levels later were
disproven and the dredging was allowed.

—Warrenton's land-use plan was
nearing completion after revisions for the
AMAX aluminum plant and for a large
commercial area where it was thought a
shopping center may be located.
—Gearhart's zoning ordinance and map
were approved and a planning commission
officially formed. The main thrust of the
zoning was to keep Gearhart a residential
community and to contain the spread of
condominiums.

—A U.S. Navy jet plunged into the
Columbia River after it went out of con-
trol. The pilot ejected safely from the
aircraft and was rescued within a short
period of time. He grazed both the Coast
Guard for rescuing him and the company
that made the plane's ejection seat.

—The forested Clatsop-Tillamook burn
area was dedicated at a ceremony at-
tended by Gov. McCall who praised the
effort and called for more such
reforestation projects to prevent a future
timber shortage.
—Columbia River gillnetters ex-
perienced one of the best salmon fishing
seasons this fall in the past 25 years.

The Lower Columbia River region
naturally was affected the same as the rest
of the nation by the beef shortage and
boycotts earlier this year and more
recently by electricity and gas shortages.
The 1973 Oregon Legislature produced
many new laws which affect this area,
including tax relief—school finance and
land-use legislation.

And while much of the news in 1973
wasn't good, some of it was.
There was a story about Lloyd Johnson
who lost both his arms, yet managed to
adjust sufficiently to continue working and
even to water ski.

Seaside rollers turned in their old
modern, less
zers



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track in Portland

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Spectacular White Star Cannery fire

There also were stories that could have
been worse than they were.
Butch Parker, a Salem bridge inspector,
fell from the Astoria Bridge, yet escaped
from the mishap still alive. He was
rescued after ambulance driver David
Dickson scaled down the bridge and helped
strap Parker on a stretcher hoist.

Marilyn Barnard and her three children
were unharmed when a pickup truck
veered off a curve and rammed all the way
through their Warrenton duplex, actually
hitting furniture on which the Barnards
were seated.

And, of course, this was the year The
Daily Astorian celebrated its 100th an-
niversary by publishing its largest single
edition which contained historic pictures,
recollections and a view to the future.

The future should produce another full
year of news as AMAX, county land-use
planning, the Astoria Congress for
Community Progress, hospital siting and
construction, Astoria sewer work and
other, top-story
headlines.

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But there will be headlines on these
matters as well.

Cannon Beach and a manager form of
government, Clatsop County's second
home-rule charter study committee,
continuation of a youth hostel in Cannon
Beach under a new directorship, plans for
a Holiday Inn in Seaside, a new city hall in
Seaside, plans for an industrial park at
Clatsop Airport and many more.

While food prices, the economy, world
peace, school financing, Watergate and the
energy crisis continue to dominate the
news, there is one issue which is a sleeper
and could become a very visible point of
attention.

That issue is the seemingly inescapable
collision course of the two goals of rural
economic development and preservation of
clean air areas.

Diverting industry into economically
decaying rural areas to ease urban
congestion is almost certain to involve
degradation of clean air areas.

Which goal will prevail looms as a very
controversy that only will be made
intense by fuel and other shortages.

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TP to help blood drive

Tongue Point Job Corps students in the health occupations
field will help with two Red Cross bloodmobile drives during
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The big

George Forth
Heavyweight
S

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Tongue Point Job Corps Center

holds graduation ceremonies

The Tongue Point Job Corps
Center is holding graduation
ceremonies today for 22 corps-
women. The graduates are:
Hal Snow, an attorney with
MacDonald, Dean, McCallister
and Snow and president of the
Astoria Area Chamber of
Commerce, will be the principal
speaker.

Graduating in food service
are: Linda Anderson, Sonya
Deane, Earlene Nixon and
Laura Vinson. Mary Ingram and
Carmen Murphy.

Receiving GED certificates
are: Deborah Brown, Shirley
Dillard, Mary Ingram and
Carmen Murphy.

Center for handicapped adults opens

By VERNICE BERG
Of The Daily Astorian

Probably it is safe to say there is at least
one group of North Coast persons that feels
certain the new year will be starting off
right — it is the Clatsop County Area for
Retarded Children.

A number of years ago association
members envisioned a center for teaching
work, social and recreational skills to
handicapped adults.

They started saving money from fund-
raising activities for that purpose and
began researching ways to make such a
center a reality.

The Clatsop County Developmental
Training Center Board eventually was
formed. It now has a hand a state grant
for \$14,000, has hired a director and looks
forward to the opening of a training center
at Tongue Point sometime in January.

Director Denny Adams describes the
center as "a place for persons who are
handicapped to the degree that, at this
time, they can't hold a job on the job
market. Our goal is to help them learn
certain skills — those that will enable them

to participate in all community ac-
tivities."

Adams said that in addition to work
preparation emphasis the center will teach
its clients "how to function better at
home" and help them enjoy such other
activities as shopping, or perhaps com-
munity events like basketball games and
plays.

He said clients will range in age from 18
to 55, adding that it is estimated that about
70 persons in Clatsop County could qualify
for the center's services.

Adams worked as a researcher for the
Oregon Mental Health Division and has
four years of experience in teaching
emotionally disturbed and retarded children.

The non-profit corporation's board of
directors now is looking for an assistant
director, who will be the only other paid
staff member.

The state grant provides \$14,000, with an
additional \$6,000 to be provided by local
sources.

Local contributions include donation of
space at Tongue Point by the Job Corps
Center, for example, and volunteer help.

"We're looking for community ex-
pertise," said Adams, whose wife Connie
will be volunteering her help at the center.
He added:

"We need persons who have some area
of interest, something they are willing to
share with others. Women who run
households possess a variety of skills they
can share."

"We also need volunteers for arts and
crafts programs, recreational activities,
and drivers to provide transportation to
community events."

"We're looking for people who can teach
basic living skills. And I think the best
teachers in the world are those who know
how to live well."

"They're people who know how to get
through life — to enjoy life. People with an
eagerness to explore new situations and
meet new people. Those who know how to
enjoy community events."

"The lady who bakes 50 different kinds
of cookies — she's a baker. She knows
what she's doing and she enjoys it."
Adams said the center wants to set up a
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"It isn't a program for children.
Children grow up and become adults
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center emphasis...

...work skills

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Town
and
Country

"It isn't just a social center — a place to come and play. It will provide
experiences in joy, though. Certainly that's going to be there. That's life."

Knappa Seniors, Tongue Pointers Stage Yule Party

Knappa Senior Citizens, Tongue Point Girls Discover "Christmas Spirit" by Martha McCourt

Knappa-Land Thursday afternoon the Knappa-Brownmead Senior Citizens and the Tongue Point "Nightingales" repeated the sounding joy of Christmas in the hearts of both young and old when they joined their voices in songs and carols. The Knappa-Brownmead chapter of American Association of Retired People teamed up with the Tongue Point girls for a pollock Christmas Party and song fest in the Knappa Lutheran Church.

omes are ornaments made into the many Judae-Christian symbols created by the church women. Tiny white lights reflected amidst white and gold crowns, crosses, stars of David, Alpha and Omega and other religious symbols.

The girls then sang a round song, "Love Love," and ended by teaching it to the senior citizens.

Tongue point women graduate

A total of 23 women graduated from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center at ceremonies this week at which Rev. Richard Sutton of Astoria was the principal speaker.

Graduates included Cassandra Cosby, Annette Harris, and Mitzi Malone in business education; Elizabeth Barnes, Mary Davis, Shirley Grant and Delois Hodges in food service; Lucy Cubbison, Helen Bucknannon, Deborah Dean, Belinda Gibson, Almyra Granger, Doris Gresham, Jean Fisher, Daisy Murphy and Alice Olds in health occupations; Crescencia Dasal, Mai P. Jackson, Gell Lancaster, Shirley Mayne, Alice Prandi, Cynthia Reese and Juanita Sears in hospitality.

Graduates receiving high school equivalency certificates were Misses Dean, Granger, Fisher, Olds and Reese.

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Nightingales, young and old, blend voices

By MARTHA MCCOURT

Of The Daily Astorian

"Christmas is one day old but the Christmas party enjoyed by some Tongue Point Job Corps girls and some Knappa area old folks probably isn't forgotten.

Members of the Knappa-Brownmead branch of the American Assn. of Retired Persons AARP blended their voices with the young voices of the Tongue Point Nightingales during a Christmas songfest—including a pollock dinner—at Knappa Lutheran Church.

Bonnie Gendreau sang, "What Child is This," followed by a duet, "White Christmas" by La Vera Washington and Lola Barne. Following several other Christmas favorites including a stirring "Silent Night" by Maxbelle Green the girls sang a round "Love, Love," then taught it to their elders for a two-part round.

Most of the girls are enrolled in nursing at Tongue Point, naming themselves after Florence Nightingale, and AARP members probably noted that they sing like nightingales, too.

Irma Wood, their director, explained that some of the girls may have been lonely because many of their friends returned home for the holidays.

Most of them were new and had "come in from the south, the midwest, the coastal

states and Alaska," Mrs. Wood said. "We started them singing together to keep up all our spirits," she said, adding that "this is their first invitation to Christmas hospitality and their first performance before an audience."

Knappa Lutheran Pastor William Brooks also commented on loneliness. "Tonight, retired people drop out of social programs and tend to retire into loneliness," he said.

Setting together with another group of persons who might have been lonely over the holidays is now a typical of the Knappa area AARP, though. It not only keeps its own members in mind but branches out to other persons.

This senior citizens program is amazing, Brooks said, "in countering the isolation of our community's older people. It only started before I first came to the church here four years ago, but I have watched it grow into a real service to our community."

AARP members credit much of their group's success to Virginia Estes, who teaches the Brownmead nursery program. She plans many of their programs, they reported programs that include movies of a trip to Greenland, perhaps, or a guest speaker from the state or county.

Mrs. Estes, it's said, sees to the

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When Randy Miller was promoted to associate director of education at the Tongue

Point Job Corps Center recently, it left the post of placement manager vacant.

Miller now has filled the position with the appointment of present college coordinator Joyce Swanson.

Miller said Miss Swanson will hold down the job of vocational coordinator.

Though he will retain overall direction of the center's educational system, Miller will concentrate on the academic side and allow Miss Swanson latitude in the

vocational area.

Some of the training programs are quite expensive. That's so because so many enrollees have not much more than desire to start with. But the



THESE BOXES WAREHOUSES shown being prepared Friday night were distributed to needy families in Clatskanie and Astoria by the Clatskanie County Sheriff's Dept. employees.

Volunteers filled the boxes with earned goods collected by Tongue Point Job Corps Center students. Local businessmen and the Sheriff's Dept. donated turkeys and chickens.

Lloyd Postle donated working space in the former Larson Olds building and Burtide Lee Sealaska donated the boxes. About 125 boxes were distributed to families selected by the

state Welfare Dept. Astoria, Moore also held a Christmas food drive.



Retired folks enjoyed a noon meal at the sanctuary.

decorations arranges for the food and sends each member a special invitation monthly, reminding her older friends of their next get-together.

Predictably, Mrs. Estes is modest about the part she plays. "Whatever the Lord leads us to, that's what we have as a program," she said. "And if we can't find speakers or singers well, we just entertain ourselves by singing and exchanging news and ideas or singing old familiar songs."

This time, though, they had invited the Job Corps girls to join them, and they thought of everything. There were even gifts under the Christmas tree for the Nightingales.

Festive holiday decorations added to the

event, with the highlight probably the 20-foot spruce tree decorated with "Christmas."

Christmas are ornaments made into numerous Judae-Christian symbols and created by the Lutheran churchwomen. Tiny white lights reflected amid white and gold crowns, crosses and stars of David, the alpha and omega and other religious symbols.

It was in that setting that old and young met to share some of the spirit of the Christmas season.

Brooks closed the party with a prayer for peace and love for them, and AARP received thank-yous from their guests, responding spontaneously by singing "We Wish You a Merry Christmas."

TPJCC worker honored

Jean Roberts of Astoria has been chosen Oregon's State Employee of the Year. She won the honor for her work as a residence advisor at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

One of nine finalists, Mrs. Roberts was given the award by State Supt. of Public Instruction Jane Parnell at a ceremony Saturday in Salem.

Mrs. Roberts came to Astoria and the Tongue Point center two years ago after having lived and worked in North San Juan for nearly 40 years.

At the center, she is responsible for welcoming new women to the job corps program, taking them through counseling sessions and getting them settled in new surroundings.

Her husband is a ranger at Ft. Stevens State Park.

'Investment' is the key word

In discussing the change of direction at Tongue Point Job Corps Center the other day, Director Ray McDonald brought the program into focus when he said, "It should be viewed as an investment in human resources that eventually will pay dividends if only because it allows a person to earn a living and stay off welfare. It's spending for human progress."

The key word is "investment." Critics of the program emphasize the expense of it, not its accomplishments or the alternatives to not doing it. The Job Corps has been hanging by its fingernails because the Nixon Administration's Office of Management and Budget looks upon the cost of the program as an expense, not an investment.

If the people in OMB and members of the Congress who support their viewpoint would thoroughly examine the alternatives they would at least give the program a fair hearing.

The Job Corps is expensive but a great amount of evidence tells us that many young people whom the Job Corps has made employable would, but for that opportunity, either be in penal institutions or wards of the state as unemployables. The cost of maintaining a human scrap heap is much more than the cost of diminishing it.

Making a person employable through the Job Corps program is an investment from which the individual and society benefit.

Over and over again

Although some persons may think that the point is belabored, Tongue Point Job Corps Center Director Ray McDonald must continue to say, as he did to members of the Astoria Kiwanis Club last week, that the money spent for the program he administers is an investment, not an expense.

This newspaper will continue to stress that principle and Mr. McDonald must. Justification for the Job Corps and other programs that prepare persons to be useful members of society rests on the principle that society pays a much higher price for not doing it than by doing it.

Some of the training programs are quite expensive. That's so because so many enrollees have not much more than desire to start with. But the

rewards are much greater than the investment, no matter what it comes to.

With skills that make them employable, graduates of training programs return many times over the cost of training them; they are jerked out of the public welfare syndrome and are likely to keep their progeny out of it. The alternative is to maintain them on public welfare at much more expense than that of training them to be useful.

All of this must be communicated to the public rightly, because there are shortsighted men in government who in dealing with appropriations for training programs, do not look upon them as investments. They haven't thought the whole thing through. An informed public will in time turn them around.

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Job Corps Placements Pass 93%

The Job Corps Center in the San Francisco Bay Area during the past six months of this year has placed 1,500 graduates in jobs, according to a report from the center. The center's director, Edward E. Edwards, said that the center's graduates are finding jobs in a wide variety of fields, including manufacturing, construction, and service industries. He noted that the center's graduates are highly motivated and have a strong sense of responsibility.

Very Much Alive
"The notion has gotten around that the Job Corps is dead, or dying," Edwards said. "The rumor is greatly exaggerated—it's very much alive."

He said the center's graduates are finding jobs in a wide variety of fields, including manufacturing, construction, and service industries. He noted that the center's graduates are highly motivated and have a strong sense of responsibility.

Earnings Revealed
Los Angeles and Tongue Point Women Centers remain in operation and will continue to accept women enrollees. And the Residential Manpower Centers in Phoenix and San Jose are also to continue full scale operation.

The combined annual earnings of the approximately 1,500 placed in jobs during the first 10 months of fiscal '73 would approximate \$1,500,000, Edwards said.

Young men and women who are trained in the Job Corps are going to the State Employment Service Office," Edwards said.

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Silvia Serna earns award —corpswoman of month

Kennedy Hall's Silvia Serna earned the Corpswoman of the month award in a ceremony at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

Ms. Serna arrived at the center in May, 1973 from Maple Valley, Wash. and has been involved in activities since. She is a hair dresser for Signa Hall in Residence 2, and won the Kennedy Hall residence award.

She also active in exchange programs with Astoria and Seaside high schools, a leader in collecting food for low income persons, and a member of the center's drill team.

Ms. Serna earns above average grades in her business education classes, is a high school graduate and a Clatsop College student.

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Tongue Point students graduate

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JAN 2 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988



Playing fireman at Tongue Point day care center

Job Corps, college start joint day care program

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center and Clatsop College are joining forces to offer both degree and non-degree child care training programs.

After months of negotiations and planning, officials at the two institutions announced programs should be underway by the end of March if all goes well.

Tongue Point already has a child care center which serves as a training facility for about 40 job corpswomen. Clatsop has no child care program at present, though some support courses are offered.

Under the agreement, worked out, Clatsop College and Tongue Point students will take their on-the-job training at the existing child care facility.

Classroom work will be conducted at the college, but most of the courses will be taught by Kathy Hobbs and Mary Beth Dubois of Tongue Point.

Students from either institution may elect to work for a one-year certificate or a two-year associate degree in child care if the state approves the program as expected.

Graduates of the jointly sponsored programs will be qualified for positions in private day care centers, hospital pediatric wards, public schools (as teacher aides), federal programs such as Head Start and in other positions serving the care of small children.

State certificates are necessary for many of the jobs and graduates will have their certification.

A detailed curriculum has been worked up and reviewed on several levels. At the

college, for example, the curriculum has been approved by the lay home economics advisory committee and curriculum committee.

There still are a few hurdles. The college's academic council must approve the programs, then they must be submitted to the state Dept. of Education for final authorization.

However, the Clatsop College academic council is aware of the child care curriculum and is expected to approve its adoption. And a letter of intent already has been approved by the state Education Coordinating Council.

Dave Phillips, college director of vocational instruction, said the college has been eager to add vocational programs for women.

Child care training, offered at many of the state's community colleges, caught his eye, Phillips said. But Clatsop lacked a facility and the cost of building one appeared prohibitive.

At the same time, Tongue Point Education Director Randy Miller was wondering how Tongue Point could upgrade its child care education.

It has an excellent facility, but wasn't geared to offer the college degree programs many of its women are becoming interested in.

Phillips, Miller, Tongue Point's two child care instructors, college administrative intern and former Tongue Point teacher Ken Loftin and college home economics teacher Marjorie Rauschert put their heads together and started working out plans for cooperative programs.

The decision allowing Tongue Point corpswomen to participate was made at a December confab of local job corps authorities, representatives from Seattle and Portland offices of the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Urban League's Project Outreach leaders and Apprenticeship Information Center officers.

Seventy training positions are open to Tongue Point graduates who have high school diplomas

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. 67,746)

JAN 18 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Apprentice programs open to TPJCC grads

Tongue Point Job Corps Center graduates now may enroll in a number of Portland-based apprentice programs run jointly by unions and companies.

The decision allowing Tongue Point corpswomen to participate was made at a December confab of local job corps authorities, representatives from Seattle and Portland offices of the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Urban League's Project Outreach leaders and Apprenticeship Information Center officers.

Seventy training positions are open to Tongue Point graduates who have high school diplomas

or GED certificates. They will be filled on the basis of aptitude tests and interviews.

It can take up to six months to prepare for such a program and up to five years to complete it, so the center believes potential apprentices must be identified early.

Apprentices will work for from 40 percent to 90 percent of journeyman pay at trades like barbering, bookbinding, die-casting, carpentry, embalming and glass blowing.

Tongue Point Placement Manager Janice Swanson is directing the program at the center.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. 67,746)

JAN 2 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Job Corps future assured

McDonald tells group 'yo-yo' financing has ended

By GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

Legislation signed by President Nixon late last year should guarantee the Job Corps life for another four years, Tongue Point Job Corps Center Director Jay McDonald told Astoria Keweenawians Tuesday.

McDonald also said he hoped Americans have reached the point where they view Job Corps as an investment in human resources rather than as another handout program.

The Job Corps now is officially under the U.S. Secretary of Labor as a result of a presidential signature on the Manpower Act Dec. 28, McDonald said.

The act calls for continuation of the Job Corps as a national program and expanding it into such as the Southeast, he added.

"As a result, the Job Corps should be sound for the next four years," McDonald said. "The financial uncertainty we experienced last year when we were like the Yo-Yo Corps has been put to rest."

During last year, Tongue Point's enrollment was nearly in half and the future of the center was shrouded in doubt.

McDonald left the impression, Tuesday that the Tongue Point Center will remain a viable operation, even though some changes have been made.

The most visible and far-

reaching change, he said, has been regionalization of Job Corps centers.

That means the Tongue Point Center no longer will have an enrollment that is largely made up of women from the Southeast, but will have mostly women from the Pacific Northwest.

"Regionalization makes sense," McDonald said, "because a young woman will be taught and placed in a job in her own region."

Regionalization, he said, resulted in forced Tongue Point officials to adjust programs to meet the industrial and vocational needs in the Pacific Northwest, McDonald noted.

For example, the center's electronics program has been dropped and more effort is going into training business and clerical vocational skills needed by this region's industries.

Tongue Point is making closer ties with Clatsop College to increase the breadth of its new two-year associate degree program in child care.

McDonald also said Tongue Point is fashioning programs to meet the needs of Weyerhaeuser Co. "Not only do we need woodworkers," he added, "but also to train women for jobs in its forestry department that once were reserved only for males."

There are 170,000 high school dropouts annually, McDonald said, but only 4,500 positions open for women in the Job Corps.

In his question and answer session after his speech, McDonald said there was no reason city women from Astoria couldn't qualify to obtain training from the center.

Portland, Oregon
Oregon Journal
(Cir. D, 129,913)

JAN 2 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Employee Of Year Selected

ASTORIA—A woman who decided to start a new career in education when she was 50 is Oregon's 1973 State Employee of the Year.

Jean Roberts, Route 4, Astoria, a residence adviser at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, was named, from among nine finalists for the award.

State Public Instruction Sup. Dale Parnell presented the award at a banquet in Salem sponsored by the Oregon State Employees Association.

Before moving to Astoria

two years ago, Mrs. Roberts and her husband, Ray, lived in the North-San Juan area for nearly 40 years. She was postmaster of Mehama and operated The Hub Cafe for many years.

Then Mrs. Roberts decided she wanted to be a teacher so she enrolled at Oregon College of Education in Monmouth. Two and a half years later she was graduated with a bachelor's science degree. Her first teaching job was at Mari-Linn School in Lyons. She taught physical education to sixth, seventh

and eighth grade students. She also started an elective class for students who did not want to take band. She taught them how to make homemade bread and quilted pillows.

Her husband became a park ranger at Fort Stevens Park near Astoria. She took a teaching assignment here in the grade school and soon won another state award for innovative teaching. Her class of 26 sixth graders split cedar shakes and built a smokehouse, then prepared native foods and domestic items.

Bell Gardens, Coll.
Review
(Cir. 2xW 6,011)

DEC 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Miss Tongue Point

BG Girl Wins Crown At Job Corps Center

Brenda Gomez, the 16-year-old daughter of Rose Moreno, 8050 Eastern Ave., Bell Gardens, is the new owner of the title of Miss Tongue Point Job Corps Center "Miss" pageant.

As Miss Tongue Point, Ms. Gomez will represent the women's vocational and educational training center at a variety of functions in the surrounding communities during her six month reign. Ms. Gomez won the title in competition with four other Job Corps students.

At Tongue Point, Ms. Gomez is receiving training in business education and is also working toward her G.E.D. or High School Equivalency Diploma. She is active in a number of center activities like Safety Cadets and Dorm Desk Aides.

Job Corps is a Department of Labor training program for youths 16 to 21 years of age who have dropped out of school or are unable to find jobs. Recruitment is handled through local employment security offices.

Gomez won her title based on speeches, interviews with judges and "talent" presentation.

CONTEST WINNER—Brenda Gomez, daughter of Rose Moreno, 8050 Eastern Ave., won the title of Miss Tongue Point Job Corps Center after pageant ceremonies in Astoria, Oregon. She won her title on the basis of speeches, interviews with judges and talent presentation.

Tongue Point Placement Manager Janice Swanson is directing the program at the center.

Awards Set For State Workers

Representatives of Oregon's national parks system have been looking at Tongue Point Job Corps Center graduates for future employees.

Three Ochoa Forest Service personnel came down from Princeton to interview women for two posts recently.

Recruiting visits are scheduled for representatives of the Winema National Forest (Grants Pass), Siskiyou National Forest (Grants Pass) and Seamount Ranger District (Bosque).

The forest service men are looking primarily for business education students for office jobs, though forestry work possibilities are developing.

Mill City, Oregon
Enterprise (Cir. W. 1030)

Former Mehama Resident Earning 1973 State Employees Award

Ms. Jean Roberts, former Mehama postmaster and cafe operator, was cited as an Oregon State Employee of the Year at a banquet in Salem for her performance as resident adviser at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria.

Mrs. Roberts and her husband Ray moved to Astoria two years ago.

In making the award presentation, Dale Parnell, state superintendent of public instruction, praised Mrs. Roberts for her role in helping Job Corpswomen adjust to their new living situation at Tongue Point.

"Without the warm guidance and compassionate understanding of Jean Roberts, many of the new corpswomen would be plagued with uncertainty, fear and homesickness," Parnell said.

Mrs. Roberts was 30 when she decided she'd rather be a teacher than run a post office and a cafe and write for the Oregon Statesman. She enrolled at Oregon College of Education in Monmouth, from which she was graduated two years later with a bachelor of science degree and an accumulated grade point average of 3.3.

She taught one year at Mari-Lynn School in Lyons before moving to Astoria to join her husband, who had taken a job as a park ranger at Fort Stevens State Park.

Cleokloria, Ore.
Chief
(Cir. W. 248)

Knappa Area Lady Named For Honor

Oregon's 1973 State Employee of the Year is Jean Roberts (Route 4, Box 301, Astoria), a residence adviser at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Mrs. Roberts was named among nine finalists for the award by Dale Parnell, Oregon's superintendent of public instruction, at an awards banquet in Salem Saturday night sponsored by the Oregon State Employees Association.

Mrs. Roberts is responsible for meeting new corpswomen to welcome them to the Job Corps. She is with the new corpswomen almost continually, guiding them through their medical examinations and orientation sessions and tours of the Astoria community and the Job Corps Center.

Before they moved to Astoria two years ago, Jean Roberts and her husband Ray lived in the Knappa area, where she was postmaster of Mehama and operated The Hub Cafe for many years.

She has been a contributing newspaper reporter for The Oregon Statesman, The Star-Tribune and The Mill City Enterprise. She has received several awards for her feature stories. The Associated Press presented her with a cash award for a feature story it used nationwide and on radio.

At the age of 50, when most people are pretty well settled into a way of life, Jean Roberts decided to start a new career. She decided she wanted to be a teacher. To teach she needed a degree, so she enrolled in Oregon College of Education at Monmouth. Two and a half years later she graduated with a bachelor of science degree and an accumulated grade point average of 3.3, Parnell said.

Her first teaching job was at Mari-Lynn School in Lyons. She taught physical education to sixth, seventh and eighth graders.

After her first year of teaching she moved to Astoria to be with her husband, who had taken a job as a park ranger at Fort Stevens State Park.

While teaching at an Astoria grade school, she was awarded Oregon School Employees Association title grant for innovative teaching. Her class of 26 sixth grade students split cedar shakes and built a smoke house. They prepared fish, chicken, pork, and smoke-cured meat. They made sausage and taught the virtue of thrift, soap was made from lard rendered on the meat.

Astoria Woman Named by OSEA As Top Employee

By JANINE W. GRANT
Statesman Staff Writer

A former North Santiam woman, who decided at age 30 to change careers, was named Oregon's 1973 State Employee of the Year Saturday night for her work in her new profession.

Jean Roberts, former Mehama postmaster and cafe operator, was cited as an Oregon State Employee of the Year at a banquet in Salem for her performance as resident adviser at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria.

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Corpswomen seen as possible national parks employees

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The forest service men are looking primarily for business education students for office jobs, though forestry work possibilities are developing.

Tongue Point students

At Tongue Point Job Corps Center students received their diplomas in a ceremony last week. Eight of the 10 graduated in health occupations, one in business education and one in education.

1th occupations are Anna Alde, Mrs. Leta Kern, LeClaine, Beverly Young.

Veronica Brown received her diploma in child care and Frances Hovav completed the business education program.

Dallas Reese, director of the Creative Care Center in Astoria, spoke at the graduation exercises.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7943)

Saturday workshop set

By VERNICE BERG
Of The Daily Astorian

Answers. That's what the Foster Parents Assn. of Clatsop County is seeking Saturday at its workshop on foster children and their school adjusting notes with case workers from the county Children's Services Division and North Coast school teachers and administrators.

How do foster children adjust in schools? how are problems handled by the school, and is there room for improvement, what can caseworkers and foster parents do to help?

These may be some of the questions introduced at the workshop, the first of its kind in Oregon.

The association doesn't have any firm commitments from school personnel, a spokeswoman said, but schools, the Clatsop County Intermediate Education District, Clatsop-Columbia and the Tongue Point Job Corps Center all have expressed interest in the workshop.

There's a 4 p.m. registration fee, \$1 registration fee, Sonja Munkin teaches in the Port.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7943)

Child care council set

Clatsop-Tillamook group organizes, names leader

Membership on the Clatsop-Tillamook Child Care Council was set Tuesday as the council now can be considered an official body.

The council is made up of governmental officials, in-citizens and representatives from various interest groups such as day care operators, Clatsop College, Tongue Point Job Corps Center, and Seaford Workers Union.

Barbara Boelling of Astoria was elected Tuesday as temporary chairman of the council. She had agreed to serve as acting chairman at the first council meeting last month.

The council will act as an advisory board to the Children's Services Division who work in the North Coast region.

Mark Haggard, temporary chairman of the state 4-C Council who is assisting setting up the Clatsop-Tillamook council, said he hopes the child care advisory network catches on around Oregon.

"I think it could be interesting if other state agencies received input this way," Haggard said.

Mrs. Boelling said she expects the organization of the Clatsop-Tillamook council will be aided by similar councils that have been organized previously in other areas.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7943)

Toys for kids

Toys it doesn't matter if they're old or new. North Coast persons who would like to participate in a toy-collection project for children at the Fairview Hospital and Training Center in Salem have a chance to do just that.

Take your toys to the Tongue Point Job Corps Community Center, and Duane, Astoria, or call or take them to the Job Corps Center in Astoria.

Toys that need repair also are welcome. A group of corpswomen is working to repair all such toys.

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One of nine finalists, Mrs. Roberts was given the award by State Supt. of Public Instruction Dale Parnell at a ceremony Saturday in Salem.

Mrs. Roberts came to Astoria and the Tongue Point Center two years ago after having lived and worked in North Santiam for nearly 10 years.

At the center she is responsible for welcoming new women to the job corps program, taking them through counseling sessions and getting them settled in new surroundings.

Her husband is a ranger at Ft. Stevens State Park.

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Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7943)

TPJCC worker honored

Jean Roberts of Astoria has been chosen Oregon's State Employee of the Year. She won the honor for her work as a residence adviser at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

One of nine finalists, Mrs. Roberts was given the award by State Supt. of Public Instruction Dale Parnell at a ceremony Saturday in Salem.

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Astoria, Oregon
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Mayoral candidate says:

'I don't want to see Astoria sit stagnant'

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Bob Chopping is a candidate for mayor of Astoria who wants to see the city grow steadily with the benefit of planning by an involved citizenry.

Chopping, one of four candidates to file for the office, is manager of radio station KAST and a member of the city planning commission and city Budget Com.

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The Tongue Point Job Corps Center, American Can Co. and the Coast Guard have contributed to the city's growth in the past 15 years, Chopping said, but they were factors which the city was able to "plan around."

The AMAX aluminum plant proposed for Warrenton is a growth factor which Astoria should be planning for whether they like it or are against it, Chopping said.

"We would all agree that we want new industry," Chopping said. "The big question is what kind of industry do we want?"

AMAX, I could honestly say, is not my preference," he added.

But Chopping said the Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality has been "entrusted with the responsibility to see that industry doesn't come in here to ruin our water and stink up our air."

"If AMAX can live up to those standards then I'm all for AMAX," he concluded.

But he insisted that planning for the impact of AMAX — on schools, fire and police — must begin now.

A sampling of Chopping's

comments on other issues facing the city:

Chopping wants to test the old cliché, "The citizens demand it," which often is used when discussing the level of services provided by the city.

He proposes to ask the Astoria Congress for Community Progress just what kind of services the citizens want and find out if there are any which could be judged frivolous.

The reduction of unnecessary services might be one method of easing the financial pinch which the city is entering because of higher operational and salary costs, Chopping said.

If services can be reduced the city will have to find other methods of raising money. "I think maybe it's going to have to come from the state legislature," Chopping remarked.

"I was glad to see the reservoir committee come up with the decision they did," Chopping said.

The city reservoir committee recommended late last year that the city refuse to accept two reservoirs as ordered by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

"The bureaucrats in

Washington will come up with studies that will bankrupt Astoria if we have to go along with all of them," Chopping said.

He also questioned the need for the sweeping sewer system improvements now under way, both because of the high cost and because of the damage being done to the community during construction.

"We were told we absolutely had to do it," he said.

As mayor, Chopping would like to improve relationships between the county, the Port of Astoria and the city.

"If the problems can be ironed out on a friendly, courteous basis if we can just get together and compare problems," Chopping said.

Similarly, he would like to improve the relationship between the city administration and employees, particularly those in the fire department.

He believes differences between the firemen and the city over the firemen's right to bargain separately from other city employees will be worked out more easily if the two sides discussed the matter face to face.

Most of the debate in recent

months has been done by letter.

Most recently, the firemen have filed a complaint with the Oregon Public Employee Relations Board and the PERB has filed suit against the city in Clatsop Circuit Court.

Downtown planning should be coordinated with re-routing of Highway 30 across the east end of Astoria, and along West Marine Drive, bypassing the downtown area, Chopping said.

He suggests the downtown area be made attractive enough so that both tourists and local residents will shop there whether the highway goes through or not.

But heavy automobile and truck traffic passing through on Highway 30 is unnecessary, he said. That would be a particular concern if plans of the Port of Astoria to increase log shipping out of the Astoria facility were carried out.

He said that the increased traffic would mean "an absolute nightmare."

Downtown planning as Chopping sees it would provide for more parking and for removal of some of the city's old buildings.

For example, Chopping



BOB CHOPPING

recommends tearing down the old John Jacob Astor Hotel and use of that area for parking. "I think it's definitely an eyesore," Chopping said.

"Every visitor to the community looks at it and wonders why it's still there. Something should be done with it," he said.

Chopping has been a member of the Astoria Planning Commission since 1964 and a member of the county board of equalization for one year.

He has been president of Rotary (1964), the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce (1972), the Oregon Assn. of Broadcasters (1964), Chairman of the Rotary Club (1972) and twice received the Jaycees' Boss of the Year Award (1967, 1971).

He was in charge of the publication of the program for Astoria's 150th Birthday celebration and leader of a drive to clean up the overgrown Pioneer Cemetery in 1962.

Coos Bay, Oregon
World
(Cir. D. 16,613)

JAN 31 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Coquille Officials Proud Of City's Park Program

By WILLIE KNAPP

COQUILLE — Residents here are proud of their recreation and parks program.

Bob Mason, Coquille mayor, told The "Recreation is one thing the citizens of Coquille have given the most and the best."

Mason appointed City Manager Tom McLean said "Recreation is one of the great things the city has going for. The people are willing to spend the money on things that get done right."

Said Gary Combs, the city's full-time recreation director, "We are leading today when it comes to park development. I think we have set the example."

The city council has budgeted over the past five years an average of 10 per cent of its general revenue fund for recreation. Last year the city budgeted \$500,000 for recreation.

While this year the city is up to \$1,275,000. This includes \$100,000 of local and match money for construction of a 7.5th Street Recreation complex. There are approximately 4,000 people living in Coquille.

The recreation complex, expected to be finished by summer, will include a swimming pool and courts for basketball and tennis. A youth center will be built in the city's new building — the gem of the city's new small business center.

The city's recreation program is a small but growing part of the city's overall growth. The city's recreation program is a small but growing part of the city's overall growth.

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1962 fire was rebuilt a 1967 after it burned down. It is located near the center of town. Available for rent, the building contains 412,000 sq. ft. of space.

Combs said, "I don't think of it as a city that has a better recreation facility. The community has given the most and the best."

Mason said, "The city built the facility realizing there are a lot of people who want to come to play in a small community."

"People have to let their teenagers off," Combs said. "I think we have set the example."

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Combs would also like to enlarge the pool and put a roof over it to provide year-around swimming. He wants to enlarge the community building to include a student lounge and a couple of football courts.

Tenagers start causing trouble when they have idle time on their hands.

A recent weather break gave work on its Fifth Street Rec hall finished, is expected to be and courts for handball, tennis.

A group calling itself the Clatsop County Assn. of Emergency Medical Technicians has organized this group of technicians in Clatsop County.

The emergency medical technicians are considered an extension of a hospital emergency room and must have completed state requirements and be certified by the state.

They provide services for such organizations as police departments, volunteer fire departments, the Tongue Point Job Corps Center and the Coast Guard.

The purpose of the association is to provide continuous education for these technicians. It also will keep tabs on the number of available technicians in the county.

Temporary officers were elected at the meetings. They are:

Bob Dembo, president, Astoria Ambulance; Doyle Lee, vice president, Astoria Police Dept. and National Guard; and Terry Ager, secretary, Astoria Ambulance.

Professional advisors are Dr. Gary M. Boelling and Frances Burham, R.N.

The group's next meeting is March 31 at Clatsop College.

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Allen's P.C.B. Est 1888
Center Needs Sponsor
ASTORIA (UPI) — U.S. Department of Labor officials have reported that advertisements for bids on a contract to operate the Tongue Point Job Corps Center here will begin June 17, according to the Astoria Chamber of Commerce. The University of Oregon announced earlier that inflation has forced it to terminate its contract to operate the center.

Merry Christmas



THESE FOOD BASKETS, shown being prepared Friday night, were distributed to needy families in Clatsop County Sunday by the Clatsop County Sheriff's Dept. reserves.

Volunteers filled the boxes with canned goods collected by Tongue Point Job Corps Center students. Local businessmen and the Sheriff's Dept. donated turkeys and chickens.

Lloyd Pogue donated working space in the former Larson Olds building and Bumble Bee Seafoods donated the boxes. About 125 boxes were distributed to families selected by the

state Welfare Dept. Astoria Moose also held a Christmas food drive.

Verna Christensen, of Warrenton, is congratulated by Bill McGinnis of Boehm's Furniture, for winning a new stereo in the store's wishing well contest. (Signal photo)

JOB CORPS CENTER

Openings are available for job training for young men and women at northwest Job Corps centers, the Oregon State Employment Division announces. The Job Corps program is designed for persons between 16 and 21 years who are out of work and out of school. Training is available in the construction trades, welding, cooking, small engine repair, auto mechanics, and forestry. Women can also get training in business/clerical, health occupations, cosmetology, and dental assistant. Job Corps centers in Oregon are at Waldport and Tongue Point.

Have you heard...

By PHILIPPA MARDESICH

GENEROUS GESTURE—The Bill Daggetts and the Jay Browns did it again... Every year when the Crab Broiler down south county way closes for well-earned rest and relaxation, the two families stage an at-home. Or open house. Call it what you will, it's for those who have contributed to the success of the Junction restaurant on the highway to Portland, or down the coast.

The Daggetts' guest house was the scene of the event this year, where college-age persons and those who are older gathered for dips and dunks and finger foods. The younger crowd reported it, loves being included with the "seniors," and the older folks say they feel the same, reporting "no generation gap here."

SPEAKING OF PARTIES—There were many this last week, celebrating the end of fall term, in which clubs and organizations worked hard on their programs. The Nidarettes, wives of Nidaros Lodge members, Sons of Norway, gathered at the Crab Pot, Warrenton, Monday evening. Predictably, there was a large group of blondes there along with some not-so-blondes (How did SHE get in there? "I married a Norwegian.")

After dinner Christmas carols drowned out the juke box music in the adjoining bar and the loggers and fishermen there seemed to enjoy it. Not to mention the group of past presidents from the American Legion Auxiliary meeting on a small room nearby. They were holding forth with their annual Christmas party and gift exchange.

There were merry, merry Christmas parties all over town. Rosella Kempf's for instance, where there was piano, violin and concertina music. In Gearhart Ebel Raniero's home was the scene of an 8 and 40 party, and the merry maids of Knappa-Svensen-Brownmead also are strung to the season. The Tongue Point Job Corps Center women held a Christmas cantata Monday and, coming up, is a talent show and dance. That event is played as a Christmas away-from-home activity with young men from several Northwest Job Corps centers invited to help celebrate the holidays. The Christmas eve dance will end the entertainment, the 24th.

CLATSOP COUNTY CHIMERA—It didn't take much persuasion when a friend said, "Come on you two oldsters, let's drive out in the country—you can't sit at home on a beautiful day like this."

Soon we were traveling the winding roadway out at Youngs River. True, by this time of year the alders and maples have lost their gold and scarlet foliage, and bare branches etch the sky like slender pencils—it's a bleak season.

"Bleak is beautiful," said our driver, who has an artistic soul. Right he was. Sudden meadowlands stretched green and lush to the banks of waterways, and sword ferns bent low on the banks of the road. Wide vistas opened up across farmlands where, during the lush season of full leaf, such views are obscured by the trees that now stand stark and bare.



Christmas on the coast

Youngs River Falls, all the grace and beauty a proper waterfall should have during summer months, when families picnic in the grassy grounds nearby. Now it's a demanding, dramatic thing of strength and force. Winding above the Falls the road ambles out over Crown lands, a kindergarten of baby trees planted to replace logged lands. Tiny "Christmas trees" each to become a towering giant for another generation to harvest.

As dusk settled we found the golden-faced, slant-eyed hunter's moon spying on us, then around the loop onto Lewis and Clark Road, we stopped to enjoy a fireside visit at the Red Nest, pretty home with handsome Nordic young ones all about, and where they served hot coffee.

On the way home, the jeweled lights of Astoria rising in the dark night sky, the snappy moon followed most of the way, finally giving up and swinging out over the waters of Youngs Bay.

"The magic time draws near with people hoping there will be no snow. But, so what if our little towns look like Christmas cards? Most likely, though, they will be wrapped in mists and gentle rains. Or a roaring sou-wester."

Just a small but memorable trip into the woodlands and farmlands of our little corner of God's green acre.

IT'S A COMING—A leisurely sortle through Astoria's downtown section this week before Christmas proves that merchandising apparently has been good, which is good. Have you tried to buy red or green candles lately, or gift wrappings for last-minute gifts, or a belated Christmas card or two?

In some stores counters almost are bare of toys and decorations and such.

The magic time draws near with people hoping there will be no snow. But, so what if our little towns look like Christmas cards? Most likely, though, they will be wrapped in mists and gentle rains.

Or a roaring sou-wester, soooo... Before we take our leave, if rain or snow may fall, a holy, blessed Christmas eve, and a merry Christmas to all.

Seattle, Wash.
Journal of Commerce
(Cir. D. 5,952)

11 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est 1888

Job center
ASTORIA
The Oregon State Department of Labor has reported that advertisements for bids on a contract to operate the Tongue Point Job Corps Center here will begin June 17, according to the Astoria Chamber of Commerce. The University of Oregon announced earlier that inflation has forced it to terminate its contract to operate the center.

Corpswomen fill jobs

Work experience positions for Tongue Point Job Corps business education students have opened at the Clatsop County weather station. Port of Astoria assessor's office and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Placement Manager Janice Swanson said the four half-day positions are being filled by Linda Kirk, Anne Johnson, Pat Cepeda and Ellen Bishop.

Helping hand

'It's a community problem'

By VERNICE BERG
Of The Daily Astorian

Helping handicapped persons is a community problem Alice Middleton asserted, explaining that "it's the trend from the Governor on down to keep them in the community."

Mrs. Middleton will be the president of the Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Children until new officers are elected Monday night during the group's annual meeting, 7:30 p.m., U.S. National Bank.

Program for pre-school children "seems to be greatest area of need"

"I would like Clatsop County to realize that the problems of handicapped people are the responsibility of the people of the county, not just the association," she said.

"Maybe we know a few more ways of meeting the problems and finding help, but more community involvement is needed," she added.

What are the needs?

There are children who are "too old physically for junior high school but too young mentally for high school," Mrs. Middleton said, asking, "What do you do with them?"

Apparently the answer is "nothing." She wants to close such gaps in programs for helping youngsters.

The ideal situation, she believes, is to have each handicapped person registered with an agency "at birth or as soon as his disability is detected and diagnosed, and that agency would see to it from then on that the child is put into programs to which he is best suited."

The North Coast lacks such a referral center, "but we need it here, and everywhere, so children won't be lost wherever parents move," she emphasized.

Mrs. Middleton would like to see

members of the community join with her association in preparing grant applications to fund a center.

There are other needs. Some probably will be met by the new center at Tongue Point for teaching work, social and recreational skills to handicapped adults.

Mrs. Middleton serves on the Clatsop County Developmental Training Board that is operating the center, which originally was envisioned by the association a number of years ago.

It is open to persons as young as 15, "who have nothing else going for them—adults who are too old for school and have nothing else to do but sit at home," she said.

The association now intends to focus its attention on meeting the needs of persons under 15.

"We must have a nucleus of people to outline the needs, demonstrate them and apply for funds for a referral center and for a nursery school, for example," Mrs. Middleton stressed.

She added:

"Clatsop County is behind in providing services that are available in many other counties."

"There are classes for mentally retarded children operating in the county through the Clatsop County Intermediate Education District, but other programs are needed."

What happens to handicapped persons left on their own when loved ones die, she wonders

"A particularly striking fact is that many of those Clatsop County parents who have handicapped children are getting older now. They don't have much time left and I'm wondering who is going to see to it that their loved ones receive the special care they need."

In the past some have gone to Fairview, but it's harder and harder to be admitted there. Also people who care have

taken a good, long look at institutions in general and have been horrified. Parents, especially, have been part of the uprising against the conditions the handicapped sometimes live in, and the lives offered to them.

"Clatsop County is behind in providing services that are available in many other counties"

"They say there are few reasons for it. They haven't done anything, they aren't criminals, yet in some institutions their living conditions are worse than those of felons in prisons."

Mrs. Middleton said she doesn't believe Fairview "is like that," but points out that Fairview just isn't an alternative anymore.

The problem of meeting the needs of its handicapped citizens is one that has landed within city and county boundaries, to be dealt with by hometown folks.

The same folks also are struggling with other important—and expensive—issues such as land-use planning, energy and other shortages, and environmental problems, in addition to mushrooming living costs.

Mrs. Middleton knows that. Her answer is that people in the community need to get behind programs for people, apply for state or federal funds and if they are funded, keep those programs going.

In addition to a referral center, a nursery school and help for handicapped persons who are left on their own when loved ones die, she would like to see some other programs started.

A recreational program at the YMCA, perhaps. Or special activities within city recreation programs.

"But you can rest assured," Mrs. Middleton said, "that there will be one program that will be worked on—one for pre-school children. That seems to be the greatest area of need," she said.

Survey reveals

Astorians favor bypass, animal control, rails

By GARY CONLING
Of The Daily Astorian

A survey of Astorians favor a highway bypass, more stringent animal control, expansion of the Port of Astoria, efforts to beautify the city, moves to attract new industry and rail passenger service from Portland.

Those were some of the results of the recently distributed questionnaire put out by the Astoria Citizens for Community Progress to find out what the average citizen thinks should be done in the city.

Full results of the questionnaire will be released next Tuesday night at the first of two townhall meetings also sponsored by the Citizens for Community Progress.

The townhall meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. at Astoria High School. The second townhall meeting will be Wednesday at the same time and place.

Partial results of the questionnaires which were hand-counted by the 15-member steering committee were disclosed this morning at a press conference.

Dan Thiel, chairman of the congress, said 4,900 questionnaires were distributed to households in Astoria and 1,300 or nearly 30 per cent were returned.

He called that percentage of return a reliable cross-section of the opinion of the community.

The final results of the questionnaire which will be released next week will come in percentage form, Thiel said. He indicated he feels that is a true reflection of community opinion that listing the number of votes.

The main purpose of this morning's press conference was to release just enough results of the questionnaire to whet persons' appetite to come to the townhall meetings, see the total results and participate in the discussion.

The townhall meeting is designed to serve as a forum for community residents to make known their views on issues facing the city. Like the questionnaire, it is intended as a grassroots level planning tool.

The two-night townhall meeting will be emceed by Bud Forrester, editor of the Daily Astorian and a participant in a similar community congress project in Pendleton.

Backing up Forrester will be a panel of seven individuals who will provide background information. The panel will include City Manager Dale Curry, Port Manager George Gracie, County Commissioner Chairman Hiram Johnson and State Highway Division Engineer Eldon Evertson.

Also on hand will be Mike Nash of the Columbia River Maritime Museum, Capt. Ray Collins of the Clatsop Historical Society, Ted Thompson, of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, Clatsop College President Phil Bamber and Astoria School Supt. Roy Seeborg.

Other elected officials, including Oregon Gov. McCall, have been invited to send representatives. The commanding officers of the area's two Coast Guard units also have been invited.

The congress program is jointly sponsored by Pacific Power and Light, which devised the format of the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce.

Ray Hammond, director of the chamber, said responses to the questionnaire have been complimentary and enthusiastic.

As an example of enthusiasm, Hammond said that 300 persons took the time to weave through sewer construction and other work for parking space to turn in questionnaires.

"That's a barometer and a challenge to carry out the mandate of this program," he said.

Corpswomen fill jobs

Work experience positions for Tongue Point Job Corps business education students have opened at the Clatsop County weather station. Port of Astoria, county assessor's office and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Placement Manager Janice Swanson said the four half-day positions are being filled by Linda Kirk, Anne Johnson, Pat Cepeda and Ellen Bishop.

Hospital Admittances — COLUMBIA UNIT: Mrs. Richard Springer, Rt. 1, Box 589; Hilda Smith, 641 Commercial, Astoria; Mrs. Francis Nordmark, 1000 N. Boylston, McMORRIS UNIT: Mrs. David Crawford, 1189 Jerome, Sandra Lynn Bowers, Rt. 3, Box 80-C, Virgil Cathcart, Rt. 1, Box 896; Mrs. Ragnar Nyback, 605 Harrison, Astoria; Mrs. Otis Keyser, Westport; Fred Hinz, Seaside.

Bomb Threat — A young telephone caller notified the Happy Inn Restaurant, 399 Bond, Astoria, that "there is a bomb in your restaurant." Monday afternoon, then hung up. The restaurant's management reported the apparent prank to Astoria police; he didn't evacuate the restaurant, according to a police spokesman.

Parents to meet — The Lewis and Clark Parents' Booster Club will meet at the LCL Library, 7:30 p.m. Thursday.

Photo display — Daily Astorian photographer Michael Ziegler is currently exhibiting a collection of color and black and white prints in the reading room of Astoria Library. The photographs cover a broad range of subjects from news pictures to informal portraits, giving a cross section of Ziegler's work as newspaper photographer on the North Coast.

Gervin Appointed — Dr. Spencer Gervin, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gervin of Astoria, has been named vice-president for public relations of the National Assn. of Management Educators. Gervin is on the staff at Southwest Virginia Community College in Richlands, Va.

Tongue Point Students Aid College — Six Tongue Point Job Corps Center students have a special assignment this week. They will be setting up a Boy Scouts law enforcement class at Clatsop College while police relations with Black, Chinese and Indian communities are discussed.

Port Meeting Delayed — The Port of Astoria Community will hold its monthly meeting next Tuesday instead of tonight.

APPOINTEE — Seaside Public Market Manager Darrell Rush was appointed Monday to the Seaside Convention Center Commission by the Seaside City Council. Rush replaces Henry Bessler who resigned to take an appointed seat on the city council. The council accepted the recommendation of the center commission.

Suit Filed — Melinda H. Brandenberg has filed suit in Clatsop Circuit Court against Jeffrey A. Salo in an attempt to collect damages resulting from an automobile accident July 4, 1973 on the Youngs Bay Bridge. The plaintiff asks for \$284.65 to cover medical bills and \$32,000 general damages. The suit accuses Salo of driving on the wrong side of the highway.

Injury Suit — Nationwide Insurance Co. has filed suit in Clatsop Circuit Court against Michael T. Roodhbs in an attempt to recover money paid to its client as a result of an automobile accident north of Seaside May 21, 1968. The suit claims Roodhbs was driving on the wrong side of Highway 101 when the head-on crash occurred. The suit asks the company paid crash victim, Melinda H. Parish \$5,752 for medical costs and \$1,985 to replace her car.

Tongue Point Election Today — Tongue Point residents will be voting for a student government director today. Candidates are Geneva Taylor of Tampa, Fla. and Anne Johnson of Prestwick, Ala.

Town and Clubs

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
City 1974

Director confirms rumor

Tongue Point staff to face cutbacks

By STEVE RAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

More tight times have come to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, as director Ray McDonald confirmed today there will be staff cutbacks.

However, he said inflation is the culprit this time, not funding cutbacks imposed by the federal government.

McDonald also said that while the staff cutbacks are regrettable he doesn't think they will diminish the quality of training at the Job Corps center for women.

Increased staff salaries and skyrocketing fuel costs have

increased the center's budget by \$200,000 and McDonald said there is no way to increase revenues.

As a consequence, 17 positions are being eliminated, seven in teaching and 10 in other areas. The center will still employ 121 people, 28 of them in teaching, and serve about 385 women, McDonald said.

The biggest staff cut comes in resident advisors. An entire shift of 14 is to be eliminated, though four will be offered jobs on a different shift.

McDonald said the center will be able to shift the balance by closing doors during the

daytime when women are in class. The residences will be locked from 8 a.m. to about 3:30 p.m.

This change and others will take effect before the start of the new fiscal year July 1.

The biggest cut in teaching staff will be in the health occupations area. Three of four positions will be eliminated there and the number of students chipped from 110 to 50.

McDonald said this was in the works anyway as pay and positions for nurse's aides are limited in the Northeast. The center's students now come from the Northwest instead of

from all over the country because of the Job Corps' policy of regionalization.

He said there has been lessened interest in the health occupations area of late, partly because of the poor prospects for employment and partly because of the higher education levels and expectations of the Northwest women.

The reduced program will be moved to smaller quarters, and the GED program will take its place.

At the same time, a new dental program for about 10 graduates will be instituted. No new staff will be needed for it.

The health occupations curriculum will contain more provision for clerical training, making skills learned more transferable. That will allow graduates easier entry into jobs such as medical receptionists and secretaries in addition to points as nurse's aides.

The center library will be closed and the librarian laid off. A few books will be retained with an honor checkout system.

Tongue Point public relations representative Kate Madden said the library wasn't getting heavy use anyway and students are free to use the public library in Astoria and Clatsop College library.

Since more girls are attending college with the switch

to Northwest recruitment, more will want to use the college library, she said.

The education department will be moved down to the expensive-to-heat recreation hall to the old library area. That will give the education staff a chance to teach according to the open classroom concept since the library isn't divided into regular rooms.

One food service teacher who is leaving won't be replaced and two secretaries will be terminated as a result of the belt-tightening. One member of the security force also will be terminated as will two counselors.

The present life skills program will be expanded to a women's studies program. A larger subject area is to be included and the course will be made mandatory.

Much more use of Clatsop College will be made by Tongue Point students, McDonald said. With the higher education levels of incoming students, this is a natural phenomenon, but it will aid in the pruning process at the center itself, he added.

The director also said graduate students will be brought in to do some counseling, much of it of a group nature instead of on an individual basis as in the past. And more student teachers and interns are to be hired to instruct.

He said that by taking these steps, the center will be able to maintain its present size at least through June of 1976.

He noted the Job Corps hasn't had an increase in funds since 1966, and with inflation taking its toll, it's an accomplishment to keep the program at its present level in terms of numbers.

A modest hike in funding is in the works for early next year, McDonald said, adding he is optimistic about the Job Corps program's prospects over the long haul.

"We have a viable program and this reorganization won't limit opportunities, won't affect quality," he said.

Noting the staff cutbacks don't signal the beginning of the end by any means, McDonald said he wanted the people to understand the center is here to stay, serving the community as it has for years.

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center was reduced in size sharply last year as a result of federal spending cutbacks and the new programs of regionalization.

Job Corps future assured

McDonald tells group 'no-no' financing has ended

By GARY CONKLING
OF THE DAILY ASTORIAN
Legislation signed by President Nixon late last year should guarantee the Job Corps life for another four years, Tongue Point Job Corps Center Director Ray McDonald said Tuesday.
McDonald also said he hoped Americans have reached the point where they view Job Corps as an investment in human resources rather than another transfer program.
The Job Corps now is officially under the U.S. Secretary of Labor as a result of a presidential signature on the Manpower Act Dec. 28, McDonald said.
That act calls for continuation of the Job Corps as a national program and expanding it into areas presently not served, such as the Southeast, he added.
"As a result, the Job Corps should be sound for the next four years," McDonald said.
The financial uncertainty we experienced last year when we felt like the Yo Yo Corps has been put to rest."
During last year, Tongue Point's enrollment was cut nearly in half and the future of the center was shrouded in doubt.
But McDonald left the impression Tuesday that the Tongue Point Center has been through some changes have been made.
"The most visible and far-

reaching," he said, "has been the reorganization of Job Corps centers."
That move, he said, has ended the "no-no" financing of the center, which was made up of women from the Southwest, but will have mostly women from the Pacific Northwest.
Regionalization makes sense, McDonald said, because a young woman will be taught and placed in a job in her own region.
Regionalization and the change of enrollment that resulted has forced Tongue Point officials to adjust programs to meet the industrial and vocational needs in the Pacific Northwest, McDonald noted.
For example, the center's electronics program has been dropped and more effort is going into training business and clerical vocational skills needed by this region's industries.
Tongue Point is making closer ties with Clatsop College to increase the breadth of its vocational training, including a new two-year associate degree program in child care.
McDonald also said Tongue Point is fashioning programs to meet the needs of Weyerhaeuser Co. "Not only its clerical needs," he added, "but also to train women for jobs in its forestry department, where jobs were reserved only for males."
Tongue Point will reach its maximum enrollment of 440 corpswomen the end of this month and began rolling in full force its new programs.
McDonald said the center still has a staff of 135 persons.
McDonald's other main point was that he hoped persons were beginning to realize that the Job Corps is an "investment, not a handout."
The average cost to train corpswomen for about six months is \$3,450, a paltry amount when compared to the average \$150,000 a person on welfare is paid during his or her lifetime, he said.
The Job Corps also is valuable because it helps break the welfare-poverty syndrome, McDonald insisted. "Hopefully a girl who gets training for a job raises her sights," he said.
In addition to being economically sound for the American society, McDonald said the Job Corps is valuable because it salvages human resources. "It gives young people who drop out a way out," he said.
There are 170,000 high school dropouts annually, McDonald said, but only 4,500 positions open for women in the Job Corps.
Is a question and answer session after his speech McDonald said there was no reason city women from Astoria couldn't qualify to obtain training from the center.



Playing fireman at Tongue Point day care center

Daily Astorian—Steve Baggett

Job Corps, college start joint day care program

By STEVE BAGGETT

OF THE DAILY ASTORIAN

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center and Clatsop College are joining forces to offer training programs

After months of negotiations and planning, officials at the two institutions announced programs should be underway by the end of March if all goes well.

Tongue Point already has a child care center which serves as a training facility for about 40 Job Corpswomen. Clatsop has no child care program at present though.

Under the agreement, worked out, Clatsop College and Tongue Point students will take their on-the-job training at the existing child care facility.

Classroom work will be conducted at the college, but most of the courses will be taught by Kathy Hobbs and Mary Beth Dubois of Tongue Point.

Students from either institution may elect to work for a one-year certificate or a two-year associate degree in child care if the state approves the program as expected.

Graduates of the jointly sponsored programs will be qualified for positions in private day care centers, hospital pediatric wards, public schools (as teacher aides), federal programs such as Head Start and in other posts involving the care of small children.

State certificates are necessary for many of the jobs and graduates will have their certification.

A detailed curriculum has been worked out and reviewed on several levels. At the

college, for example, the curriculum has been approved by the lay home economics committee.

There still are a few hurdles. The college's academic council must approve the programs, then they must be submitted to the state Dept. of Education for final authorization.

However, the Clatsop College academic council is aware of the child care curriculum and is expected to approve it. And a letter of intent already has been approved by the state Education Coordinating Council.

Dave Phillips, college director of vocational instruction, said the college has been eager to add vocational programs for women.

Child care training, offered at many of the state's community colleges, caught his eye, Phillips said. But Clatsop lacked a facility and the cost of building one appeared prohibitive.

At the same time, Tongue Point Education Director Randy Miller was wondering how Tongue Point could upgrade its child care education.

It has an excellent facility, but was geared to offer the college degree programs many of the women are becoming interested in.

Phillips, Miller, Tongue Point's two child care instructors, college administrative intern and former Tongue Point teacher Ken Dufin and college home economics teacher Marjorie Rauscher put their heads together and started working out plans for cooperative programs.

The Tongue Point and college people believe there is a national trend toward day care centers employing qualified personnel.

The state Education Coordinating Council must agree, because it must make certain new college vocational programs won't turn out more graduates than there are jobs for.

The Job Corps center particularly is interested in taking advantage of this trend. With regionalization shifting Tongue Point's recruiting area from the South to the Pacific Northwest, women are coming in with significantly higher education levels, hence, more interest in advanced training.

To get the programs off the drawing board, the two Tongue Point teachers had to get their state and federal certification to instruct on the college level. Both are highly trained and received the necessary certificates.

Tongue Point also has agreed to equip its child care center with one-way glass for observation purposes.

The college will add its child care courses to its present child development, first aid and contemporary American family support courses.

It also will offer the basic courses in communication skills, math, social science, health, physical education and home economics which will be required of those seeking associate degrees.

If everything can be put together in time, the college hopes to have the child care curriculum ready for spring classes. Tongue Point is gearing up to meet the same deadline.

Women in Community Service help screen girls for Job Corps

(Continued from Page 1B)

Job Corps.

Thirdly, the volunteers prepare the girls for travel to the center (the western ones are in Los Angeles and in Tongue Point center) and help them during the interview.

The volunteers graduated at the center for a period of two weeks from the center to the center.

Malba stayed at Tongue Point six months, the minimum amount of time required. She studied secretarial work and is looking for a job with the help of WICS.

"I can't describe how good the training was," said Malba, who at one time attended Headburg High School. "I was on the honor roll. We got into skating, music, drama and 'out' and a rich men's class. There are picnics, camping trips and parties, and dances to which Men's Job Corps members from a nearby center are invited."

Besides her clerk typist course, Malba learned other skills, and was enrolled in Life Skills. "We learned a lot of everything about life... and the World of Work. I was amazed at how well I did," she added. "The teachers really cared. All the

terated

The girls at Tongue Point are given an allowance and there is a recreation program which provides bowling, crafts, roller skating, music, drama and 'out' and a rich men's class. There are picnics, camping trips and parties, and dances to which Men's Job Corps members from a nearby center are invited.

Beverly and Rose made the point that only girls who want to go up at the center. "The parents want the girls to go, but the corps won't take girls unless they themselves want to take the training. We need the opp-

sent of parents if the girl is under 18 and 18 and over if she lives at home."

Rose continued: "It's a wonderful opportunity for girls who can't afford to go to college." Malba spoke after counselor's tip at Tongue Point. "If there was a problem, I'd be in the air. I'd get right on the phone."

Girls are not allowed at the center and no money is read. If girls are accepted. Some criminal records are permitted but certain ones are not. The amount of time needed to complete a program is "dependent upon the motivation of the

student and each class is designed to allow the student to finish work at her own speed."

Most of the girls, because they have not completed high school, work toward and receive a GED certificate (a high school diploma equivalent). Some students are allowed to attend classes at Clatsop Community College nearby.

Among courses offered are nursing assistant, child care, waitress, cashier, hostess, cook, book helper, short order cook, girl, baker, baker helper, general clerk, clerk typist and clerk stenographer.

"Each of the vocational training areas has an academic transcript level and an exit level which must be reached before the student is qualified for graduation," warned the "government pamphlet." "If reading and math levels are too low, the area of the center, the area in another skill area until her basic education has been raised." It noted.

Girls may state a preference about whether they want to live in Tongue Point or Los Angeles. There is another center at Alhambra, N.M., where bilingual students are sent.

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APR 23 1974

Allen's P.O.B. 1011

Tongue Point

As the librarian at Tongue Point, I am compelled to respond to certain statements made by the center director and public relations representative concerning staff and conditions at the center. Although there were many questionable allegations, I shall limit my remarks to those which concern the library.

Your reporter was told that the library program was not because it was not getting heavy use. It was also alleged that the students were free to use the Astor Public Library and the Clatsop College Library. Such statements are simply untrue.

Circulation has more than doubled since September, and though they weren't packed in wall to wall, there was a more or less steady stream of women and staff searching for books, magazines and information. In response to the repeated requests from corpswomen the library was opened two evenings every week in addition to the regular hours for those who wanted to read and study. In September

few students asked for special information or help; in March we could have easily used two full time librarians.

Contrary to what was implied, students are not permitted to check out materials from the Astoria Library. Students are transient, and make poor risks as far as circulation is concerned. Those facing discipline are often sent home within hours after a campus review hearing. Of the books they have checked out, few are ever seen again. One of the services of the library was to obtain materials for the students from the Astor Library on an informal inter-library loan arrangement. The center retaining responsibility for the material. With the closing of the library, this service ends. The Clatsop library is available only to those students actually enrolled at the college. Furthermore, its collection is geared to college students, and is not compatible with the needs of most of the students at the center. In any case, the five mile trip to town coupled with poor transportation make these collections virtually inaccessible.

The underlying message in the article seemed to be that the quality of education services and the quality of the library would not suffer. Hardly anyone here seriously believes that the open classroom was even begun to compensate for the less in personnel, services and available educational materials. The library has been supplanted, and over \$100,000 of educational materials have suddenly become unavailable. The inter-library loan program which gives a library access to the collections of almost every other library in the United States and Canada cannot continue simply because there is no

library. Hundreds of other books, films and other materials have come to the center, the existence of most of which were unknown to the staff. And yet the administration has then said to publish statements indicating the library "was just a fall in which few had interest."

Minimal educational standards cannot be maintained without the preservation of materials. This is perhaps the most important function of a school library, and it is why the State Board of Education requires high schools to maintain libraries to be certified. The program here had such approval, which now will be surprised along with the library. Yet the center director, go doubt with a smile on his face, declared this reorganization "won't limit opportunities, won't affect quality."

The programs and students here have been hurt enough through such callous attitudes and gross mismanagement. It is time for the administration to conclusively demonstrate that the termination of library services, the elimination of an entire vocational education area, the elimination of three shifts of resident advisors and two counselors, the locking of students out of their rooms all day, increasing the loads of instructors and resident staff, and decreasing the space in which to work is in the best interests of the students, or at least not detrimental to the quality of education they receive. It is time for the center director and others to stop making false and misleading statements to the press in the name of public image and it is time for the administration to begin to make decisions in line with the best interests of the students, rather than in the best interests of their egos.

ALBERT J. ZARTH
Librarian
Tongue Point Job Corps
Center

NEW EMPLOYEE
Arlene Bell recently joined the business management department of the Chasco district, announced Russ Kahre, District Representative. Arlene is from Petersburg, Alaska, and is now at Tongue Point, Alaska. She completed high school in Petersburg, and is now a business management student at the Tongue Point job corps center. She is the daughter of a one-year-old daughter. Her mother is in Brookings.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cl. W 7,910)

MAR 15 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1898

To the Point

Crystal Rammer has become the first Tongue Point Job Corps Center student to receive work experience as a Central Supply Clerk at Columbia Memorial Hospital. The 20-year-old from Wood-

land Hills, California, is spending three days a week in the hospital's central supply room, joining together medical supplies and other needs, sterilizing equipment and labels. She spends the other two days of the week in Bureau of Health Occupations classes.

Ms. Rammer hopes to transfer to Los Angeles for L.P.N. training and is making the Tongue Point job corps center a very good first step.

Over and over again

Although some persons may think that the point is belabored, Tongue Point Job Corps Center Director Ray McDonald must continue to say, as he did to members of the Astoria Kiwanis Club last week, that the money spent for the program he administers is an investment, not an expense.

The newspaper will continue to stress that principle and Mr. McDonald must. Justification for the Job Corps and other programs that prepare persons to be useful members of society rests on the principle that society pays a much higher price for not doing it than by doing it.

Some of the training programs are quite expensive. That's so because so many enrollees have not much more than desire to start with. But the

rewards are much greater than the investment, no matter what it comes to.

With skills that make them employable, graduates of training programs return many times over the cost of training them; they are jerked out of the public welfare syndrome and are likely to keep their progeny out of it. The alternative is to maintain them on public welfare at much more expense than that of training them to be useful.

All of this must be communicated to the public regularly because there are shortighted men in government who in dealing with appropriations for training programs, do not look upon them as investments. They haven't thought the whole thing through. An informed public will in time turn them around.

Our work's important, too



She taught biology, health, agriculture science

By VERNICE BERG
Of The Daily Astorian

She taught biology, health science and agricultural science during a two-year stint with the Peace Corps in Nigeria.

Now Mary Barnes, who calls herself "a farm girl" from Murfreesboro, N. C., is personnel director and coordinator of student services at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Ms. Barnes lives in a poor rural community in eastern Nigeria. Her home didn't have plumbing, water was stored in a barrel, and she used a kerosene stove.

But for her it was a time that brought "peace of mind." She worked hard — the people of the village told her she worked too hard — but the time of life was slow there, and relaxing.

She was impressed by the people, who were poor "but relaxed, honest and giving people." Even though by American standards they would

be termed "culturally deprived," Ms. Barnes said "in giving and caring they are more advanced."

During Peace Corps training a great deal of time was spent emphasizing "the cultural shock we would experience," she said, "but for me it wasn't that way. I learned that the material values we have here aren't necessary for a happy, peaceful life."

Ms. Barnes said she experienced greater difficulty in readjusting to life in the United States than she did in adjusting to Nigerian life.

She is aware of the paradox in her description of the peacefulness of the village in which she taught. Not long after she returned to the United States, the Biafran war started, which is something she predicted during a college speaking engagement.

"The eastern Nigerians felt they had contributed much to the total progress of the country, and here they were being asked to return to the east," she said.

They are very advanced, "outstanding, people and held important jobs all over the country," Ms. Barnes said, and that prompted harsh feelings in the north.

Essentially, those in the north were saying eastern Nigerians were taking all the good jobs, she explained, but the fact is that "they were qualified" for them.

A series of bloody incidents finally led to a decision by people in the east to secede and form an independent Biafran nation. "That," she said, sadly, "really did it."

Ms. Barnes has learned since that most of the people she taught with still are teaching there, and that "everything has been rebuilt."

She didn't learn of that news

by revisiting Nigeria or by letter. When she arrived at the Job Corps center she met the Kalu and Peris Maduka, who also are Tongue Point staff members. Mrs. Maduka is from Kenya and Maduka is from the village in which she taught. That proves, she said, "that it really is a small world."

Though she doesn't know when Ms. Barnes definitely intends to return to eastern Nigeria, at least for a visit. "I love that country," she said.

She will draw partly on her

Peace Corps experiences during an appearance Friday as guest speaker for the World-wide Day of Prayer observance planned by North Coast members of Churchwomen United.

The event starts at 1 p.m. at the First Congregational Church, 220 Alameda, in Astoria. Churchwomen United is an international, non-denominational organization. Its members will focus on the theme, "Make us builders of peace."

Volunteers help girls get jobs . . .

By CELIA ERSLAND

"I loved it!" said Melba Mead when Mrs. Rose Faris asked her how she liked her training period at Tongue Point Job Corps Center for "women," where she participated in a program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Mrs. Faris and Melba, Mrs. Beverly Babini and I were sitting by the fire at the Faris home on 12th Drive, Melba, who is 21, was there to tell me first hand about the Job Corps, and the other two were going to explain their connection with the corps.

Rose and Beverly are members of WICS, Women in Community Service, a group of volunteers who are helping government recruit and screen girls for Job Corps enrollment and who provide "support services" to the young women before, during and after their training.

WICS, which was incorporated in 1966 by members of Church Women United, the National Council of Catholic Women, the National Council of Jewish Women and the National Council of Negro Women.

The Santa Rosa branch of WICS is located at the Employment Development Department, 620 Healdsburg Ave. and is open Tuesday through Friday during certain hours which are posted, they said.

"About a year-and-a-half ago I wanted to do something for someone else. I talked to Sheila Albert at the Volunteer Bureau and she said someone was needed to work for WICS through the bureau. There had been a volunteer for WICS before, but she had left."

Rose gave me a booklet explaining the Women's Job Corps as we sipped coffee. The federal government, it said, provides

at-risk girls from economically and culturally deprived families with the opportunity to learn how to better themselves. They receive occupational training, basic remedial education and training in family responsibilities and citizenship at the center.

WICS role is first to seek out the girls who might best profit from the opportunity to go to the center and receive training, and then explain the Job Corps residential centers to the girls and their families on home visits.

Volunteers also interpret the program to the community. Next, WICS works in cooperation with professional social welfare, health and vocational agencies, complete the screening of candidates. The volunteers establish whether the girls are eligible under standards set by Washington or not. Final selection is made by the



MELBA MEAD

Trident base for Astoria given 100 to 1 chance

By GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

There is only a 100 to 1 chance the Navy would change its mind and decide to put a Trident nuclear submarine base at Tongue Point instead of near Bremerton, Wash., an aide to U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., said today.

Hatfield's aide said, "It isn't in the cards for Astoria, so there is no use encouraging hope."

Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock asked Oregon's congressional delegation last week to see if the Navy would consider putting the Trident base here after Washington Gov. Dan Evans expressed concern about the impact of the installation.

The base is expected to draw some 25,000 persons to the Bremerton area, which is across Puget Sound from Seattle, and Evans said the cost of services that would be needed will outweigh economic benefits several times.

However, there is a strong suspicion Evans isn't really opposing the base at the Bangor Naval Ammunition Depot, but rather is applying pressure to collect more federal dollars to ease the impact on the community.

Hatfield's aide generally confirmed that line of thinking today after talking to officials in the Secretary of Navy's office and with aides to U.S. Sen. Henry Jackson and Warren Magnuson, both from Washington.

"The Navy people say that Evans' statements are not a rejection of the Trident base," Hatfield's aide said, "but are a pressure tactic on the Navy to get commitments from other federal agencies to ease the impact."

Hatfield's aide also said that persons in Jackson's and Magnuson's offices claim "no attempt is being made to dump the Trident base at Bremerton."

"Because of the situation and the power of Washington's two senators, as a

practical matter there is only a 100 to 1 chance of the base coming to Tongue Point," Hatfield's aide concluded.

He indicated that Hatfield wouldn't take any further steps to press Astoria's interest in the base unless some new development occurs.

Steinbock said Tongue Point is perfectly suited for a Trident installation since it formerly was one and since the Job Corps Center for women currently occupying the site apparently is phasing out.

Steinbock's remark about the Job Corps phasing out drew a testy response Monday from Ray McDonald, director of the Tongue Point Center, who said that wasn't true.

McDonald said legislation already enacted by Congress continues Job Corps manpower training programs at least through 1978.

McDonald also lashed out at the idea of putting the base here, noting Trident submarines are nuclear powered and carry atomic warheads.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

MAY 23 1974

776 Students to act out chess game

FT STEVENS—Ft Stevens Junior High will stage its first annual chess extravaganza 12:30 p.m. Wednesday at the school.

The affair will feature a live chess game with students in costumes posing as pieces. The board will be a 25-foot square portion of playground.

A group of students from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center will join the junior high students in putting on the affair.

The public is invited to attend without charge.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cir. W. 1,910)

WICS TO VISIT

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center will be hosts to twenty members of California's Women in Community Services (WICS) April 30, May 1 and 2.

The women will be in Astoria to gain an overall view of the Center's educational and center life programs.

Women in Community Services (WICS) is an organization of volunteers which provides support services for women who move from Job Corps graduation to their first jobs.

Whistler, Oregon
North Coast Times Eagle
(Cir. W. 3,400)

JUN 6 1974

Sub base in Astoria?

ASTORIA—Astoria or Bremerton, Washington? Washington State Governor Dan Evans doesn't want a Navy Trident submarine base in the Puget Sound city, Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock last week said he has asked Oregon congressmen to consider Astoria as a potential base.

The base would be at Tongue Point and would displace the Job Corps, now in the process of phasing out.

Evans' objection to the sub base is the 26,000 persons that it would bring into Bremerton. The sub base would require new schools and other additional public services.

Steinbock claims Clatsop County can take care of that many, more people. He added that the base would bring in "well-trained" persons.

Wage talks reach impasse

SALEM—The Ore. State Employment Relations Board said Tuesday that the Public Employees Union and the Oregon State Employees Association have failed to reach an impasse with the state after 10 weeks of wage negotiations.

Ward said OSEA has asked the Public Employees Relations Board to modify the labor dispute. He noted that the board has been asked to modify the labor dispute.

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SEP 25 1974

Corpswomen graduate

NINETEEN Tongue Point Job Corps Center students graduated in ceremonies Monday Evangelina McNeil, director of the Cannon Beach Conference Center, and Claire Wallace, a health occupations student from New York, gave addresses to the graduates.

Earning diplomas were health occupations students Nancy Franco, Charlotte Glover, Carmen Urrutia, Emma Miranda, Claire Wallace, Cristina Morgan, Alyson Gohary, Maria Conny, Anita Villanaro and Karen Nelson.

Also graduating were business education students Eunice Harpstedt, Gloria Lee, Arlene Picanook and Susan Thayer. Food service students Gwendolyn Flowers and Darlene Shaver and child-care graduates Inez Cole, Susan Hinn and Aquea Celanga.

Portland, Oregon
Oregonian
(Cir. D. 246,546)

Medford, Oregon
Mail Tribune
(Cir. D. 25,514)

JUN 2 1974

Astoria Says Trident Sub Base Welcome

ASTORIA, Ore. (UPI)—Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock has stepped in where Washington Gov. Dan Evans has feared to tread and said he would like to have a proposed Navy Trident submarine base built near here.

Steinbock said Friday he had got a favorable response from Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., to a proposal to use the old Tongue Point naval station for the submarine base. The mayor noted that station is a mile and a half east of here and 11 miles from the ocean, had berthing facilities for 500 to 600 Liberty ships during World War II, with deep water, fresh water and 800 acres owned by the government.

"We feel here that this is a logical space for the base," said Steinbock.

Evans was reported perturbed about moving the base to the Bangor Naval Ammunition Depot because it would add 26,000 persons to the Bremerton, Wash. area population.

"We can handle 26,000 people in Clatsop County," said the mayor in pointing out it would about double the population. "We have lots of area that can be developed for housing."

Steinbock said that there was a "strong feeling" here that the base on the coast could be used. He said the Tongue Point Job Corps center would be a "great asset" to the program.

There are many people here who would love to have the base here," the mayor said. "We feel it would be a lean installation, not like some industrial plants with a high caliber of people."

Steinbock said he had talked with other officials in Gov. Tom McCall's office, an Ore. state official, and other congressional district of Ore. Rep. Oregon Washington D.C. He said an aide of Hatfield called him to report that there might be "some" available for a sub base and other cost resulting in a base construction in federal grants.

An aide in McCall's office said a meeting was planned on Thursday to consider the state's reaction to the proposal.

U of O Student Teachers to Begin at TPJCC

Ten University of Oregon students will arrive at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center today to begin their student teaching experience.

Student teachers and their assignments are: Jeff Miko, Patricia Williams, physical education and GED; Jessica Jaffer, working in GED; Ken Long, working in GED; and GED, Gerdin Center, working in GED; and work. Steve Dashi, working in GED.

Other assignments are: Patricia Williams, working in GED; and Mike Wells, working in GED. Dashi is working in GED. Dashi is working in GED.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

MAY 29 1974

Doris Cooper wins Job Corps award

Doris Cooper of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for Women has been named the 1973-74 award winner for her perfect attendance and leadership awards.

Cooper, 20, of St. Joseph, La., was named Corpswoman of the Month at a recent award ceremony at Tongue Point.

She is a business and clerical student.

Other award winners were: Gwen Chapman, Jackie Robinson, Angeline Kippi, Robert Kirkpatrick, Georganna White Eagle, Elena Robinson, Ruth Landa, Norma Turner, Olga Rowland and Doris Cooper, who earned well-earned young ladies awards.

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Ashland, Oregon
Daily Tidings
(Cir. D. 5,263)

JUN 1 1974

Astoria mayor wants sub base

ASTORIA, Ore. (UPI)—Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock has stepped in where Washington Gov. Dan Evans has feared to tread and said he would like to have a proposed Navy Trident submarine base built near here.

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Portland, Oregon
The Oregonian
(Cir. D. 241,854)

JUN 16 1974

Scandinavian festival slated

Summer Festival will open at 8 a.m. June 22 in the Naselle Armory.

Events of the day will include a grand parade at 11 a.m. with Mayor Harry Steinbock as grand marshal, followed by costumed actors representing various nations at the Scandinavian group.

Miss Scandinavia will be selected at 8 p.m. Contestants include Julie Swaberg, Miss Denmark; Donna Brumby, Miss Finland; Lori Abola, Miss Norway; and Debra Loran, Miss Sweden.

Loran Mathews will serve as general chairman and dance groups from Seattle, Kelso and Astoria will perform in costume throughout the day. A feature of the afternoon will be a tug of war between teams representing the four Scandinavian nations. Dinner will be served by the Astoria Kiwanis Club and assisted by students from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Salem, Oregon
Oregon Statesman
(Cir. D. 44,933)

Corps Asks Mediation

The Oregon State Employees Association has asked the Public Employees Relations Board to mediate its dispute with the Board of Higher Education over a bargaining contract for academic employees at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

The employees have asked for an 8.4 per cent wage increase, plus 5 per cent merit pay while the employer negotiators have offered 6 per cent.

There are other points of dispute, including an employee demand that workloads be established.

The academic employees have voted 44-4 to authorize a strike.

Clatsop-Tillamook Child Care Center head named

Red Cross names officers

Ann Barbey takes over as Clatsop chapter leader

Ann Barbey took over from Edna Chapman as chairman of the Clatsop County chapter of the American Red Cross at the group's annual report luncheon Wednesday.

Other new officers installed included Dick Lagan as vice chairman, Pat Barnum as secretary and Cassandra Pollard as treasurer.

The luncheon held at the Sunset Empire Room, was attended by some 50 persons.

Reports were given in various areas of Red Cross involvement including disaster aid.

Fred Barnum, chairman of the disaster aid committee reported there were no major disasters in Clatsop County in 1972. However, he noted Red Cross assisted eight families whose homes burned down.

Barnum added that the Red Cross has spent more than \$127,000 in disaster assistance in Clatsop County since 1960.

Other reports said Eugene, Oregon Register Guard (Cir. D 58-772)

Twenty-three first aid instructors taught 12 classes with 80 students receiving Red Cross first aid certificates.

There were four bloodmobile visits in Seaside, five in Astoria, one in Knappa, two in Wauna and one at Camp

Rules collecting 1,200 pints of blood, an increase of 83 pints over 1972.

Bloodmobile visits were assisted by 242 hours of donated nursing time from 38 nurses and 262 hours from the Tigard Point Job Corps Center.

Astoria, Oregon Daily Astorian Cir. D 7943

Allen's PCB

Allen's PCB

Geoffrey Blackett, of Nehalem, formerly a field representative for the state Child Care Council in Pendleton, was appointed Tuesday as director of the Clatsop-Tillamook Child Care Center. Blackett had been serving as interim director.

He reported to the council that its budget of about \$24,000 has been approved and that about \$8,000 will be used by July 1. The remainder will be turned back to other councils that are operating in the red.

The two-county agency has an office in the new Spexarth Building in Astoria and is looking for one in the Tillamook area.

The office in Astoria already is operating as a referral center where child care information is available. The CCC lists at least eight homes that are state-certified as family day care homes, for example, and that are receiving financial aid from the council.

The Clatsop-Tillamook

agency is operating under a grant from the state Children's Services Division. Its programs are for children from infancy through 15 years of age.

The CCC has under consideration a Latch-Key program which would offer child care arrangements after school hours.

Blackett reported that he soon will be starting some meetings in the two-county area to explain day care to interested persons. The sessions will include persons or agencies already providing care as well as potential operators, for example, family day care homes.

Other business, the CCC reported the following committee:

Charles Reynolds and Elie and Wally Woolfolk, membership and rules committee; Bill Liberty and Leanne Carter, fiscal committee; Paula Dance and Joanne Boyer, election committee; and Roger Elliott, Carol Moore and Jan Bartlett.

steering committee. The council's next meeting is set for June 24 in Manzanita City Hall.

Suit filed to regain salary

Paul V. Mossberg has filed suit in Clatsop Circuit Court against the Board of Directors of the Blue Ridge Condominium, claiming the Assn. of Unit Owners failed to pay him an agreed salary.

The suit claims board members Daphne Scott and Luther Branch (named as defendants) hired Mossberg in February of 1972 to act as manager, secretary and treasurer of the association.

He was to be paid \$257.50 per month, according to the suit. Mossberg claims that the association has failed to pay \$5,921 in salary since that time and asks for a judgment in that amount from the court.

Astoria, Oregon Columbia Press (Cir. W 1910)

JUN 6 1974

Allen's PCB

56-year-old woman accepts

challenge to bike 21 miles

By VERNICE BERG

Of the Daily Astorian

A 56-year-old Astoria is the oldest person to sign up so far for Sunday's Bike-Bike-a-Thon project of the Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Citizens.

Mrs. Evelyn Smith, of the Clatsop County Intermediate Education District, learned her bike and issued her a challenge to ride 21 miles.

Mrs. Smith said she is a member of the Clatsop County Intermediate Education District and is a member of the Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Citizens.

Her determination to ride when she learned she was challenged by her 18-cent per mile because she figured she would clock eight miles a day for her.

The Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Citizens follows the Youngs River Loop 100, and ends up back at the school. Registration begins at 8 a.m. today at the school.

And if seven-year-old Melody Smith of Emerald Heights in Astoria, registered, she will be the youngest participant.

Melody so far has been a participant in the bike-a-thon for her parents. There's no holding her back. The kid loves to walk.

Vicky Smith, her mother, said Melody's interest in walking started several years ago at the age of 4 or 5 when she was riding the day care center at Tongue Point.

When she asked to walk to the center, Mrs. Smith allowed her to do so because she could drive along in her car and keep tabs on Melody. But when her interlopers wanted to walk to classes at Astor School this year, mom put her foot down.

With like-bike planning under way, she figures this would be good as for Melody to get some hiking in under conditions that meet the Smiths' safety standards.

The Clatsop County Sheriff's reserves will patrol the route, along with other official cars, ensuring safety for participants and offering help to those who may need it. Or as one like-bike planner puts it, "helping those who run out of steam."

Is Melody excited about her adventure? Well, it birds fly.

Numerous other names of varying ages are signing up sponsors and planning to hike or bike for the fund-raising venture.

In fact, one person said she signed up 70 bicyclists and is planning to only three grade school children.

Twenty-five miles is a long way, but Clatsop has thought of everything. Bandages, rides and water will be available, and there's a lunch break at Youngs River.

Fate, Eugene, Oregon Daily Astorian (Cir. D 7943)

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Steinbock makes suggestion

Trident sub base asked for Astoria

By GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock has asked Oregon's congressional delegation to see if the U.S. Navy would be interested in placing its proposed Trident submarine base at Tongue Point instead of Bremerton, Wash.

Steinbock asked the congressional delegation to make the inquiry after Evans announced to put the submarine base at the Bremerton Naval Air

Station. Evans is upset because the base would attract some 26,000 persons to the Bremerton area, requiring new schools, public services and trans-

portation system.

Steinbock said, "Astoria and Clatsop County in handling many people. He said he was certain the federal government would help out. In fact, the U.S. Defense Dept. said Thursday it would 'take an active part in meeting costs of community impact.'"

"And while members of Oregon's congressional district pledged to move the base to Astoria, they request there was

anyone's hopes falsely," explained Stan Kemp, administrative aide to U.S. Rep. Wendell Wyatt, R-Ore. "A year ago when I looked

definitely locked into the Bremerton site." Nevertheless, Kemp said, Wyatt is still behind in doing so. The Secretary of the Navy

U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., also has moved ahead and made inquiries about whether there are the chances of moving the base site and whether Astoria has a chance to be in the running.

Corps Center 8 and cutters, is perfect for us as original, so there is

from the ocean," the mayor said. "Plus there is more room near Maritime Base."

Steinbock said he knew Corps, but he added, "already is phasing out to have a plan."

He also said the submarine base would be a "clean industry" that will also

McCall and it. I told them, "here and they should be

Combs New Recreation Director

Gary Combs, City of Coquille parks and recreation director since September, 1970, was named Coos County Parks and Recreation director this week by the Coos County Board of Commissioners. Combs replaced Gene Jenkins, who announced his resignation from the county position last week after eight years. Jenkins will go into private business in Coos Bay. Combs' new job begins July 1.

City manager in Coquille, Tom Weldon, announced late Tuesday that Larry Dalrymple, city recorder here, has been hired as Combs' assistant as he takes over the recreation director and whose duties include overseeing activities at the Coquille community center. The job for Dalrymple begins August 1.

During the month of July, the recreation and parks department will be directed by Don Patterson, city and instructor at Coquille's day Middle School. Patterson will continue to operate the summer recreation program. He will remain in the office that past week because the end of the summer the city fact also is expecting a rain.

Combs came to the job in September of 1970 after working in on multi-million dollar Point Joe Corps Center near Astoria. He holds a bachelor of science degree in recreation management from the University of Oregon.

Previously a native of Coquille was hired as Coquille city recorder in September of 1971. He is a 1966 graduate of Coquille high school and was recently married to Marsha King.

NEW JOB-Gary Combs, city parks and recreation director since September, 1970, was named Coos County Parks and Recreation director this week by the Coos County Board of Commissioners. Combs replaced Gene Jenkins, who announced his resignation from the county position last week after eight years. Jenkins will go into private business in Coos Bay. Combs' new job begins July 1.

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Sweet Home, Oregon
New Era
(City of 7,443)

JUN 1974

Are Reading Problems in SH Schools a Matter of Economics?

By JOHN McEVY

First in a Series

"I can name 50 kids right off hand here in Sweet Home High School that are reading on a third or fourth grade level," said Bill Johnson, an English teacher.

Statistics compiled by the school district's pupil personnel officer substantiate the claim. "About three out of ten (Sweet Home High School students have reading problems," according to William Swagar, who heads the office.

Nationally the trend does not seem any better. According to a new federal report based on the results of a four year testing program, one million U.S. children 12-17 years old are below a fourth grade level in reading.

A committee was recently established in Sweet Home to develop a reading program at the high school. Currently the school district has a number of reading skills courses in the elementary schools and the junior high.

A title federal grant of \$4,500 has been awarded to the district for the high school project. However, under the grant guidelines, the program must be geared toward youngsters from low income families.

"Reading is not necessarily the problem of low income kids," said Dick Price, a member of the committee who ran model reading programs at Tongue Point (Job Corps) and Caxaterra school. "The reading difficulties is not a matter of economics-you can find it on any level."

Swagar is in agreement with Price but added that statistically a case can be made for the federal viewpoint. Youngsters from low income homes have a disadvantage because of their families' attitudes.

Gertrude Moore, a consultant for the National Education Ass., said the future holds no hope for change; no one asks the child what he 'wants to become,' so aspirations remain at a low level. Because no one expects the child to become anything different, he expects little or nothing for himself or from life.

The Department of State estimates that about 22 percent of the district's student enrollment are from low income families. Federal grant applications are based on this figure.

Sweet Home school district receives about \$51,000 yearly but this figure may vary up or down by \$7,000, depending on

federal allocations. Currently there are two separate bills one in the Senate (S15-39) and the House of Representatives (HR 69) which will determine this year's allocation. The House bill passed two weeks so, however the Senate bill is still pending. Should both pieces of legisla-

tion pass a joint committee will have to be set up to formulate a workable bill.

"We never know how much we will get," said Swagar. "They (the federal government) usually give us a figure and later tells us to expect 85 percent of that."

Equipment for reading programs has skyrocketed in the general inflationary trend, according to Johnson, who ran a reading program at the high school until it was phased out in 1968. "What used to cost \$15 will now run you \$50 and it is shoddy equipment," he said. "You have to shop very carefully."

Price maintains that one of the primary parts of the projected high school program should be a reading lab. A student could choose whatever equipment they felt they needed. "When they reach high school they are aware of what reading problems they have."

There are numerous other schools which have been successful in the reading program but what makes them successful is the question is: are reading problems a matter of economics?

Next: What is the Sweet Home School District doing about reading problems?



FINDING THE RIGHT SHAPE Corlis Caswell decides how through geometrical forms that will enable him to differentiate words.

Steinbock makes suggestion

Trident sub base asked for Astoria

By GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock has asked Oregon's congressional delegation to see if the U.S. Navy would be interested in placing its proposed Trident submarine base at Tongue Point instead of Bremerton, Wash.

Steinbock asked the congressional delegation to make the inquiry after Washington Gov. Dan Evans announced he opposed Navy plans to put the submarine base at the Bremerton Naval Air

Station. Evans is upset because the base would attract some 26,000 persons to the Bremerton area, requiring new schools, public services and trans-

portation systems.

Steinbock said in an interview today Astoria and Clatsop County was in a position to handle that many persons.

He said he was certain the federal government would help out. In fact, the U.S. Defense Dept. said Thursday it would 'take an active part in meeting costs of community impact.'

And while members of Oregon's congressional district pledged to move ahead on Steinbock's request, there was some pessimism voiced.

"We don't want to raise anyone's hopes falsely," explained Stan Kemp, administrative aide to U.S. Rep. Wendell Wyatt, R-Ore. "A year ago when I looked into this thing, the Navy was very

definitely locked into the Bremerton site."

Nevertheless, Kemp said Wyatt is solidly behind trying to obtain the Trident base for Astoria and already has written the Secretary of the Navy about it.

U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., also has moved ahead and made inquiries about whether there is a realistic chance of moving the base site and whether Astoria has a chance to be in the running.

Steinbock said he thinks Tongue Point, which currently is home for a women's Job Corps Center and for three Coast Guard cutters, is perfect for the submarine base. "It was originally built for a Navy base so there is a berthing area, deep water, fresh water, lots of land and only 11 miles

from the ocean," the mayor said. "Plus there is more room nearby at the old Maritime Base."

Steinbock said bringing the submarine base here would mean displacing the Job Corps, but he added the Job Corps "already is phasing out here and we need to have a plan."

He also said the submarine base would be a "clean industry" that will give Clatsop County an infusion of "high-caliber, well-trained people."

Steinbock also has contacted Gov. McCall and U.S. Sen. Bob Packwood. "I told them we wanted this submarine base and they should go out and get it," he said.

Scandinavian cooking

It's the spirit that counts

Ruperto Rubio, the chef who is preparing this year's Scandinavian Festival dinner from 4 to 7 p.m. Saturday doesn't have a Scandinavian name, but he has the spirit.

He also has 180 pounds of herring, 250 pounds of beef tongue, 250 pounds of ground beef, 20 salmon, 20 pounds each of salami and bologna, 60 dozen eggs, 60 dozen radishes and 12 different kinds of desserts.

It isn't that Scandinavians have lost their zest for cooking their ancestral dishes. It's just that they don't quite have

Rubio's finesse at putting it all together.

Rubio, who is head of the Food Services Dept. at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, has catered a number of large dinners and picnics in the area which to him are learning experiences for his students who assist.

His assistants Saturday will be Corporal William Herd, Jackie Parsons, Judy Washington, Kim McCormick and Joanne Brenninger.

Rubio and his students not only prepare the meal, they also

try to inject some flair into the occasion.

For example, Rubio plans to spice up this year's Scandinavian dinner with can-debra on the tables in the Astoria Armory basement and with spiffy looking dishes.

Loaves of bread will resemble jockey caps and the salami will be crafted into flower-like designs.

Such elaborate plans, while exuberant, also are time consuming, Rubio says he spent some 200 man hours for the affair during the last month.

Actual preparation of the dinner starts a week before, beginning with the cold foods and other items which may be stored.

It will take five hours just to prepare the radishes, Rubio says.

Next comes the cooking of meats which will be served cold. They will be frozen until ready.

Naturally, the Swedish meatballs, the highlight of the dinner, will be rolled early.

On the day of the dinner, Rubio and his students will start early cooking and arranging the meal. Later, their roles will switch to make sure everything is served properly and serving dishes are full as patrons come by.

Rubio is catering the dinner this year for the Astoria Kiwanis Club which has taken over the responsibility of the annual meal at the festival.

The Kiwanis Club is charging \$12 for adults and Rubio says the meal will cost about 90 cents a serving to prepare, so it should be a successful fundraiser.

However, the main thrill is to see the eyes of Scandinavians light up as they nibble and chomp their way through the dinner.

Rubio may be the first Chicago to be admitted to the Sons of Norway.

Kiki Parsons and Ruperto Rubio of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center build a ship from a loaf of Scandinavian bread.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

JUL 5 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

QUARANTINE QUARTER QUOTATION—Those interested in the history of the Lower Columbia will find something of peculiar interest Wednesday when the Clatsop County Historical Society meets at 8 p.m. at the old Flavel mansion, 8th and Duane. The history of the Columbia River Quarantine Station at Knappton, Wash., will be reviewed from its inception April 20, 1899 until it was closed in 1953 by Anne Washer.

And who better to tell the dramatic and often grim story of that station than Anne, who served as quarantine agent there for 24 years? She will display the official log of the Station from that early date in 1899 when the station was first established, which is historic in itself, although, of course Anne wasn't around at that time.

Suffice it to say that when she first came on duty many years later she was young Anne Cushman and as far as records show, before and during World War II, the first female to hold such a position. Ja-ah Ladders were no stranger to the slim young woman who set out in a small tug to wherever the foreign ship was anchored in the Columbia estuary, in all kinds of weather, to climb the ship's ladder and chamber aboard, giving shots and inoculations, arranging medical and hospital care for thousands of sick seamen (Co-ordinating the medical requirements of both the Merchant Marine and the Coast Guard stations in the lower Columbia region, acting as an interpreter to Russian vessels, Anne Cushman later Washer after marrying Louis Washer, a young Navy lieutenant during World War II) was featured in both the leading Portland newspapers for "her untiring effort and devotion" to her work keeping the Astoria US Quarantine Quarters and the public health office open.

Despite numerous letters of commendation from shipping officials, who realized the importance of her work in keeping commerce between the US and foreign countries open, (of which Anne has a big fat file of such letters and commendations) it was often a grim chore for a young woman. Ships from the Orient could bring cholera, bubonic plague, dengue and yellow fever, and from other ships small-pox, typhus and diphtheria.

had to check, take tests and give inoculations against these deadly viruses.

It is right that she holds a unique place in the memory and affection of northwest shipping and fishing industries. Illustrating her address will be lectures from Dale Estosco, who lived at the Quarantine station during his boyhood days, son of the late Ole Estosco, the original caretaker of the station for many years. Anne was transferred after the quarantine station was closed, and completed her 30 years of civil service at Tongue Point Naval Station.

Many people in this community know Anne because of her activities in civic and humanitarian work in this area for almost 40 years, and that she received one of the "George" awards last January for her unselfish work in the community. But there is a side of Anne most of us don't know, a very dramatic important and often hazardous part of her life in this area, much of which never did appear in the newspapers because of security reasons during World War II. And she will tell it all, and answer questions about those problems then that lead to present problems, even today. Because Anne has a right to know and a right to answer, this public is welcome.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

JUL 17 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

2 personnel changes in county dog control unit

There has been a couple changes in Clatsop's dog control personnel this week.

Don Kelly, 48, Astoria, assumed the head position of the dog control force.

Kelly has worked as a commercial fisherman for the past two years. Before that he worked with the Tongue Point Job Corps Center and the U.S. Naval station located at Tongue Point.

While in the Navy, Kelly was involved in Tongue Point's animal control and law enforcement programs.

Meanwhile, Elmer Johnson resigned from his position as a county humane officer. He had held the position for almost a year.

Clatsop officials are looking for someone to replace Johnson.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

JUL 5 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888



Murals brighten scene at TP

JoAnn Martinez, one of more than 450 women housed at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, puts the finishing touches on a mural which she

designed. Miss Martinez and four others drew and painted the mural during the last two weeks, located in one of the buildings at the center.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cir. W. 2,000)

AUG 15 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

FIFTEEN CORPSWOMEN GRADUATE AT T.P.

Lucia Warren, a representative from the U.S. National Bank in Portland, was the commencement speaker Monday when fifteen Tongue Point Job Corpswomen graduated from the Center.

The graduates include: Jane Gallardo, Robin Hanrahan, Betty Jacobson, Karen Nelson, Kathy Schikors, and Dianne Velasquez, in Business Education.

Beverly Russell in Child Care, Tina Lewis (who is relocating in Astoria) from GEO with a placement at Clatsop College.

Lola Burney (who is relocating), Sharon Gomes, Isabelle Kirkpatrick, Martha Nalikak (who is going to JCWV in Seattle), Cecilia Rios and Gail Tasey are Health Occupations graduates.

The graduates who are relocating or going to JCWV are: Sharon Gomes, Isabelle Kirkpatrick, Martha Nalikak (who is going to JCWV in Seattle), Cecilia Rios and Gail Tasey are Health Occupations graduates.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

JUL 18 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Gary S. Lay

Gary S. Lay, died Thursday in Good Samaritan Hospital, Corvallis, following a brief illness.

The son of Stuart and Mary Jo Henderson Lay, he was born Dec. 28, 1946, at Portland. He was a 1965 graduate of Astoria High School. He attended Brown University, Oregon State University and graduated in 1968 from the University of Oregon. Until illness confined him to the hospital three weeks ago, he was teaching at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Survivors are his parents at Moraga, Calif., two brothers, Douglas H. of Cheville and Ted A. of Moraga; his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D.M. Lay of Los Gatos, California.

The family suggests memorials to the Bethesda National Foundation for Cancer Research. These may be sent to the Bethesda-Durand Funeral Home, Corvallis.

Family graveside services were held Friday in Reshavan Cemetery at Moraga.

Fresno, Calif.
Cir. D. 115,348
(Cir. Sun 138,764)

JUL 30 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Youths Will Train With Jobs Corps

Five youngsters left Fresno today to attend Job Corps Centers in three states.

Craig Polk, 18; Woodrow Paggett, 20 and Carl Wright, 18, all from Fresno, will enter training at JC field, Utah.

Paul Thomas, 18, of Fresno will train at Bonanza, Mont. and Richard Villatoro, 17, of El Centro will go to Timber Lake, S.D. The two youths were transferred from their hometowns to the Fresno office of the state Employment Development Department Job Corps section.

The Job Corps program is directed toward high school dropouts who need job training, the opportunity to move away from their environment and receive education.

The Job Corps staff at EDD recruits persons between 16 and 22 years old with credits at training units more than 20 miles away from the labor market.

The phone number is 458-5068.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cir. W. 2,000)

JUL 18 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Tongue Point Begins Dental Asst. Program

Beginning in August, the Tongue Point Job Corps Center will offer its students dental assistant training.

The program will bring to five students vocational training opportunities available to Corpswomen from the Tongue Point campus.

All in inception, the dental assistants program will carry 15 students. Eventually, it will have a maximum enrollment of ten.

The seven-month course is being designed by ACTION volunteer Jim O'Brien, a former veteran dental technician with the Navy and an instructor at the Navy's Dental School in Bethesda, Maryland.

Mr. O'Brien says graduates could move from Tongue Point into a college program or into a dentist's office. He says he thinks the students will have no problem in finding direct placements because most dentists would prefer to have someone who's had some office experience and train them than pay the higher level for certified dental assistants who would not have had the experience.

Fifteen Corpswomen graduate

Lucia Warren, a representative of the U.S. National Bank of Oregon was the commencement speaker Monday when fifteen Tongue Point Job Corpswomen were graduated from the Center.

Three of the graduates will be relocating or going to JCWV. The other twelve students will be returning home.

The graduates include: Jane Gallardo, Robin Hanrahan, Betty Jacobson, Karen Nelson, Kathy Schikors, and Dianne Velasquez, in Business Education. Beverly Russell in Child Care, Tina Lewis (who is relocating in Astoria) from GEO with a placement at Clatsop College. Lola Burney (who is relocating), Sharon Gomes, Isabelle Kirkpatrick, Martha Nalikak (who is going to JCWV in Seattle), Cecilia Rios and Gail Tasey are Health Occupations graduates.

June 24, 1974

Allen's P.C.B. 1-1-1988

Tongue Point scared her, brought her confidence

When Grace Bracamonte arrived at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in September 1967 there wasn't much she was happy with, including herself. Ms. Bracamonte, formerly from San Jose, Calif., stayed at the center for two years, then accepted a job as a bilingual secretary for an American firm in the Dominican Republic.

She returned recently to Tongue Point. Why? Nostalgia is part of the reason. And she wanted to renew acquaintances with staff members as well as visit with some of the center's current students.

Ms. Bracamonte said she's grateful for her experience at Tongue Point, not only because it prepared her for a job but because she became a "Baha'i" while she was there.

It was during her two-year stay that churches in Astoria "adopted" dormitories at Tongue Point. It was the Baha'i community that adopted her. They didn't force their religious views on her, but they were such happy people that she became almost jealous.

"I wanted to have that," she explained, "and now I do."

The two lessons she said she learned at Tongue Point—vocational business training and religion—appear to have served her well. Ms. Bracamonte first worked as a clerkypost near the Baha'i national headquarters in Chicago, then engaged in some missionary work for the faith in the Dominican Republic.

It isn't the stereotype, notion of missionary work, she explained, "we just show them what we have found. If they want it, they can share it."

The Tongue Point graduate cut high school when she learned she would have to repeat her junior year. And when she first arrived at the center, she was scared. "I thought it was a prison," she said.

Ms. Bracamonte experienced an extended period of homesickness but overcame that, and stayed on for two years.

Making the decision to stay was difficult, but she formed the

philosophy that "when you make a decision to do something, you're not used to, first you have to believe it's the right decision and then you pattern your actions to this decision."

that was part of her message to the corpswomen she visited. "I know a lot of girls who didn't give Tongue Point a chance," she said, "but those of us who stayed got to know a lot of girls

who had the same kinds of problems, we were going through. That made us feel better and in the end we gained confidence."

For Ms. Bracamonte it was a confidence that allowed her to travel thousands of miles from home, landing and holding progressively better jobs. And just as important to her, it helped her become a missionary for her faith.

Seaside Oregon
Signa
101 W 2nd

June 24, 1974

Allen's P.C.B. 1-1-1988

Tongue Point trainees may be used by Aleyska Co.

Aleyska Pipeline Services Company is looking to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria as a possible resource for employing workers for its trans-Alaska pipeline project.

In a letter addressed to Tongue Point Director Ray McDonald, Leslie Lundell, manager for Aleyska, said, "The aspect of being able to provide employment opportunities for Alaskans who have attended the center is extremely interesting to us."

The primary areas of employment potential, Lundell said, would be in the clerical area with possibilities in work in food service.

Lundell may visit Tongue Point in late September to further explore employment possibilities.

Aleyska is a consortium formed by the major oil

companies to construct the Alaskan pipeline. The company is legally bound by its contractual agreements to provide employment for Alaskans, specifically Alaskan natives, rather than bringing in labor from the other 49 states.

Lundell's letter was a response to a correspondence received by Aleyska president, E. L. Patton, written by McDonald, asking the company to consider developing a recruitment program for the center. Lundell noted that providing a Corpsman after she completes her program would give her with greater motivation.

Roughly 70 per cent of Tongue Point's trainees are placed on jobs after their training.

Allen's P.C.B. 1-1-1988

Astoria gets new city manager

Youths take over city government

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Astoria City Manager Steve Berg started his day's work in typical fashion the Friday before a city council meeting—preparing the agenda.

Then, along with Mayor Chester Trabucco, Berg went out for a long coffee break at the Pinta. Then back to work on the agenda and to lunch at the Chamber of Commerce Forum.

The afternoon was typically busy, with inspection of sewer construction progress (where Berg and Trabucco talked briefly with Police Chief Paul Cottam), stops at the new sewer (soon and city shops, then to the opening ceremony at the renovated Spexarth Building, new home of state offices.

Names of these city officials may look unfamiliar. They belong to high school students who assumed honorary positions Friday as part of the Youth Day in the Astoria area.

Thirty-eight students from Astoria, Warrenton and Knappa high schools took over the jobs of area business and government officials for the while day.

They assumed their positions at 9 a.m. at a meeting in the Elks building, and turned them back to the regular officials at 6 p.m. dinner.

For many of the students it was their first look at the way the actual functions of the "real world" compare with textbook versions.

The honorary mayor and city manager expressed the most surprise at the morning coffee which in the Pinta. Regular as clockwork, city officials and business magnates met there for coffee and discussions of politics, business and miscellany.

"You can sit in a class in school and hear about the formal structure but until you get out and really see it, you never really know how an officer performs his duties," Berg observed.

He was interested to learn

"how active the system is." The experience burst an illusion that city officials spend their entire days sitting behind desks.

Both the honorary mayor and city manager have been involved in student politics.

Berg is student body president at Astoria High School. He defeated Trabucco for the position. Trabucco was elected a mayor at Boys' State last year, and is president of the Boys' Federation at Astoria High School.

Trabucco has the strongest interest in city government, and may mayor in public administration in college.

"That type of work would be interesting and rewarding," Berg noted.

Other Astoria students participating in the Youth Day were:

Nancy Lovvold, Astoria city engineer; Leslie Macdonald, Astoria fire chief; Ann Holmgren, Astoria finance director; Marilyn Johnson, Astoria superintendent of public works; Jeanne Thompson, Astoria city librarian; Clay Gustafson, Astoria parks and recreation director.

Lisa Wolgram, Clatsop county commissioner; Julie O'Brien, Clatsop circuit court judge; Kathy Gimre, Clatsop district court judge; Kathy O'Brien, Tongue Point Job Corps Center director of community relations; Joni Fudge, First National Bank Astoria branch manager; Ken Nelson, Port of Astoria.

manager. Hendrickson, Daily Astorian editor; Janine McBride, Chamber of Commerce manager; LouAnn Thoresen, U.S. National Bank manager; Mike Blair, radio station KAST manager; Jane Roser, KVAS manager; Tina Scott, Astoria Superintendent of schools.

Terry Heck, Clatsop assessor; Kathy Jackson, Clatsop sheriff; Nancy Dock, Clatsop treasurer; Marianne Larson, Clatsop county extension agent; Annette Hallaux, Columbia Press editor; Laurie Bakkenen, First Federal Savings and Loan manager; Richard Duncan, Bank of

Astoria manager; and Lee Ann Dreesen, Clatsop district attorney.

Warrenton students were Bill Baldwin, Warrenton mayor; Rick Hoagland, Warrenton Chief of Police; Ray Clapp, Warrenton postmaster; Jo Lynn Nichols, Clatsop county commissioner; Debbie Newton, Clatsop Clerk; Belinda Johnson, Clatsop juvenile officer; Teria Seara, Clatsop Intermediate Education District superintendent; and Janice Lane, Warrenton U.S. National Bank manager.

—Candy Myers of Knappa High School acted as a Clatsop county commissioner.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

June 24, 1974

Allen's P.C.B. 1-1-1988

Obvious local concern

It is difficult to ascertain the facts related to internal problems at Tongue Point Job Corps Center. Allegations charging administrators with errors in judgment are refuted by Director Ray McDonald. The allegations were brought to this newspaper. Mr. McDonald has been given full access to the newspaper's columns to reply.

It has been said in some places that this is something that The Daily Astorian should not have reported, that the newspaper pounced on something that is of little or no concern to its readers, that the internal affairs at the Job Corps Center are the concern of the administration of the University of Oregon which is responsible for operation of the institution and not of local concern.

The operation of the Job Corps Center is not of such obvious concern to readers of this newspaper as that of the public schools or Clatsop County.

community College, but the center is not an island apart from everything around it. Persons who work there are involved in many ways in the affairs of this community. The students at the center are constantly within the community.

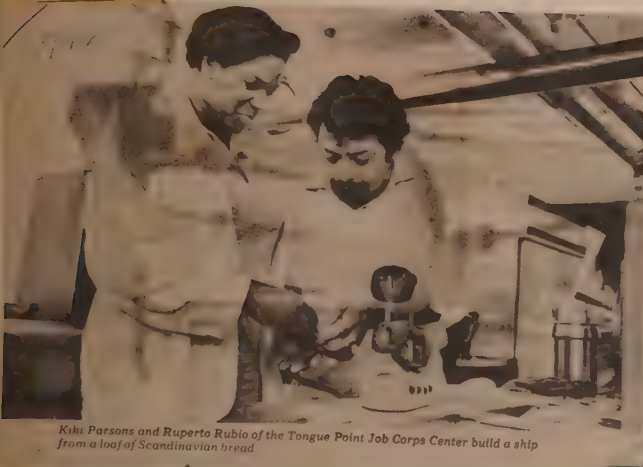
Beyond that there is community concern, and has been almost from the beginning, with the validity of the Job Corps program. The program is controversial within government, both because of its cost and because of doubts, regarding the benefits it produces. Residents of this community cannot be oblivious to that. The existence of the center is important to them in many ways.

It seems to us essential that this newspaper report all that it can learn of the operation of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. If it has failed that responsibility it has been through reporting too little, not too much.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

June 24, 1974

Allen's P.C.B. 1-1-1988



Kiki Parsons and Ruperto Rubio of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center build a ship from a loaf of Scandinavian bread

Scandinavian cooking

It's the spirit that counts

Ruperto Rubio, the chef who is preparing this year's Scandinavian Festival dinner from 4 to 7 p.m. Saturday, doesn't have a Scandinavian name, but he has the spirit.

He also has 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of beef tongue, 250 pounds of ground beef, 20 salmon, 20 pounds each of salt and cod, 60 dozen eggs, 60 dozen radishes and 12 different kinds of desserts.

It isn't that Scandinavians have lost their zest for cooking their ancestral dishes. It's just that they don't quite have

Rubio's finesse at putting it all together.

Food Services Dept. at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, has catered a number of large dinners and picnics in the area which to him are learning experiences for his students who assist.

His assistants Saturday will be Corpswomen Mildred Herd, Chris Holly, Ann Tedrow, Jackie Parsons, Judy Washington, Kim McCormick and Joanne Brenninger.

Rubio and his students not only prepare the meal, they also

try to inject some flair into the occasion.

For example, Rubio plans to spice up this year's Scandinavian dinner with a delirious on the tables in the Astoria Armory basement and with spiffy looking dishes.

Loaves of bread will resemble ships, beef tongue will look like jockey caps and the salmon will be crafted into flower-like designs.

Such elaborate plans, while exhilarating, also are time consuming. Rubio says he spent some 200 man hours for the affair during the last month.

Actual preparation of the dinner starts a week before, beginning with the cold foods, and other items which may be stored.

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However, the main thrill is to see the eyes of Scandinavians light up as they nibble and chomp their way through the dinner.

Rubio may be the first Chicano to be admitted to the Sons of Norway.

First, Tentative Meet Brings SHS Students to Corpswomen

"Black and White Uplight!" flickers onto the screen while its waiting viewers sit. They are still, perhaps in quiet apprehension.

Black, white and brown women from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center and Seaside High School whites engage in a first, tentative meeting.

They know more about each other and what to expect from each other now. But what kinds of emotions will be generated by the film that's taking shape on the screen before them?

And how will those emotions be expressed?

There's no time to ponder further. "Black and White Uplight!" is under way, reeling off impressions that provoke quick inward responses ranging from anger to sorrow to fear. Impressions that are seldom unwelcome, always thought-provoking.

A white mother severely chastises her preschool age child. "I've told you to stay away from niggers," leaving on a lonely playground a small black child with a hurt expression that devastates.

A white patient in the office of a black dentist. Whites who stoop weeping, waiting for trouble to get them "get those coons."

A BLACK MAN who starts at the bottom of the ladder — and stays there while white men are promoted.

Discouragement and ridicule outside the ghetto.

Inside the ghetto, deplorable housing, rodents, dilapidated and overcrowded schools, no parks or recreational facilities.

A black mob, out of control, looting stores.

A black giving blood to a white.

A skin specialist assures: "Five minutes or five days after a bath, we all smell the same."

A blonde, blue-eyed Jesus Christ, asks a young black boy: "He had to have dark hair and dark eyes. Where he lived he couldn't have been white."

A group of young blacks questions history textbooks: "White men rioted in New York City when blacks first were drafted into the Army."

Why is there no mention of that of the blacks who were shot, hung or beaten to death? they ask.

The narrator says, "It can grow into hatred of all whites."

A young white man asserts, "If I were a Negro I'd be ready to fight for my rights, too."

"Whitey, honey, coon, nigger... having it going to lose anything."

The film ends.

Silence.

Would anyone like to give his or her impression?

Silence.

Finally a Seaside girl says, very quietly, "It's embarrassing true."

SOMEHOW THE GROUP slips out from under the film's heavy impact and into a frequently humorous exchange of information, misinformation and questions.

The corpswomen and the Modern Problems students from SHS had met before they viewed the movie together and they were to meet again in the month-long series of visits.

What occurred in that period might have provided material for another, quite different film.

It would be fragmented and it would flow smoothly at times, only to come to brief, jerking stops. Fragmented conversation or uncomfortable silences, though, would be spiced with large doses of humor.

And instead of coming to an end, the film would come to a beginning.

It would show the initial difficulty experienced by a group of young women of all races, who are accustomed to living together, and a group of

young men and women from traditionally white Clatsop County.

Just getting a two-day discussion under way was sometimes a problem.

But little by little, in fits and starts, the dialogue progressed.

A young man responded to repeated urgings by corpswomen to relate rumors. He has heard about corpswomen in general. Rumors like blacks with Afro-styled hair take their combs, sharpen them, "and you don't dare walk down a dark street."

Like many corpswomen are homosexual.

Like there are numerous fights—especially knife fights.

HE EXPLAINED, "The kids don't understand what's going on, so they make things up."

A black corpswoman commented.

"People are nervous. They're not used to black faces. Blacks run around in gangs? Blacks don't do that. Mexicans do that."

Unrestrained laughter.

The national news media came in for some criticism for contributing to a negative image of blacks.

"You never hear about what blacks do that is good," one corpswoman said. "Being militant doesn't mean rioting," she explained, "anyone who has soul can be a militant."

The black power movement derived a bad name, added another corpswoman, because the news media seldom focuses on black power in the economic sphere—perhaps the most important feature of A.P.

ANOTHER TOPIC corpswomen mentioned was how they feel when they go shopping in the Astoria area. They acknowledge there have been shopping problems involving some of their numbers.

But they chafe at being regarded with obvious suspicion by some shop personnel because of generalized stereotypes.

One black woman told the group, "It's terrible. We've watched all the time. When you buy something it burns them up if you smile sweetly and say thank you. They don't expect you to say thank you."

More laughter.

After the exchange, corpswomen wondered if their new acquaintances often were quiet.

It's a sensitive situation. No one wants to aggravate it when they were only trying to help the situation.

Flo Kennedy, a black attorney well-known in civil rights, consumer, feminist and peace movements, defines the problem this way:

"IF YOU HAVE been hit a lot you tend to stay sore for awhile. Trying to help an oppressed person is like trying to put your arm around someone with a sunburn."

Eventually sunburns heal and contact is possible, elbow-to-elbow contact.

The young people from both schools knew each other well enough by the time their meetings were over that they appeared not to want to allow new friendships to end. They plan to share, bawling and other recreational activities.

Though questions were left unanswered and comments left unchallenged, the anxiety to two questions posed by one black corpswoman seem obvious.

"Will you find it hard to go back and tell your friends about seeing us and eating with us?"

"Will you work with your children so things will get better?"

Yes.

—Verance Berg

HOSPITALITY SERVICES WORLD OF WORK LIFE SKILLS



Daily Astorian — Michael Engler

Breaking down barriers at Tongue Point doesn't come easily.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7943)

Allen's P.C.B. Ex. 1281

Job Corps union seeks strike OK

The Oregon State Employees' (OSEA) chapter representing the Tongue Point Job Corps Center's certified personnel is taking a strike authorization vote this week.

Paul Ward, the man from the OSEA head office in Salem who is directly involved with the Tongue Point situation, said the strike ballots will be counted Friday.

Ward said the chapter, present two-year contract expired at the end of August, but was extended until the end of September because a month of negotiations hadn't resulted in a replacement for it.

He said that while negotiations are continuing both at the center and in Portland, OSEA felt it was time to seek authorization for a strike should

the organization leadership decide to call one.

Ward said ground rules agreed to by both parties prevent him from discussing details of the negotiations.

However, he said they run the gamut of wage and working condition issues.

When asked he conceded they also directly concern the major staff cutbacks ordered in April and current staff morale problems.

The chapter represents 63 certified staff members.

Classified staff members are represented by a different chapter which has a contract with the state.

He said that while negotiations are continuing both at the center and in Portland, OSEA felt it was time to seek authorization for a strike should

Tongue Point Staff upset by management practices

Continued from Page 1

He denies any undermining of discipline in his action, saying the women need to know the director is just.

He notes that any woman committing an infraction while on extended appeal is automatically immediately severed.

McDonald said many of the women's problems stem from poor home life and he tries to send them back to the street from which they came. He said the Job Corps is designed to turn their lives around.

Some staff members believe McDonald is sincere in believing real, extrajudicial action can and should be "saved."

Others allege his policies result from the severance quota or from a desire to keep numbers up and make center-statistics look good in Washington D.C.

McDonald admitted there is a severance quota, but said it comes from the regional office instead of his office and can be exceeded to deal with emergencies.

He said the decision to send women from New York and other areas outside Tongue Point's region was also made outside the center.

There is evidence the women were sent here because a New Jersey center to which they would have gone has been closed and because Northwest recruitment can't produce enough enrollees here.

McDonald said there is pressure on him to report good statistics, but said he doesn't allow it to affect his severance decisions. And he said women are turned over to the police for criminal violations when a case can be made.

He said it was true that no members of the security force were available when the mass incident occurred and that the force had been reduced in numbers.

He explained the security force isn't expected to be a copul force in situations like this one.

"This isn't a finishing school," McDonald noted, saying he didn't feel the incident was as serious as it was made out to be by many.

He said far more serious mass violence occurred before the center and admitted more of the same might happen in the future.

Older allegations uncovered in the investigation and the director's response were.

"Morning reports" to federal authorities are routinely submitted in Norris office to improve the statistical picture.

"The numbers game" is played to a certain extent, but only within the confines of Job Corps regulations, no fraudulent reports being filed as alleged.

The fraudulent reporting practices are perhaps intended to secure more money for the center.

There is no way the center can benefit economically from reporting more women than are really there as federal allocations are made at the start of the fiscal year and remain unchanged whether the center comes out above or below its projected level.

Living conditions are poor, one report being that cockroaches have been seen crawling across sleeping women's faces. A cockroach problem has existed for years due to the steam heating system, but continual efforts to eradicate the pests are made and the director has no knowledge of cockroaches being seen on residents' at night.

One woman was reported as an administrative employee who was in the AWOL and had been for the maximum allowable 15 days.

The woman was put in a technically incorrect category by Norris on a federal report, but it was done prior to the expiration of the 15-day period and under special circumstances.

Management to an upward bound program in Eugene.

More than 20 students were placed in business education classes supposed to be

taught on an individualized instructional basis leading the entire business education department to quit over a short period of time. Fifteen students was the normal load before funding cutbacks, and 20 in Job Corps.

More than 20 students were assigned to a class, though a teacher might have had 30 on a day when new students arrived or an instructor was sick. The business education resignations were for personal reasons, not solely from heavy loads.

No members of the staff were consulted when the heavy April cutbacks in personnel were made.

Teacher supervisors made recommendations which were followed by Norris. The center hires through Miller made recommendations without consulting employees who weren't part of the management team.

An ASD master who was caught with drugs and alcohol to name her suppliers wasn't turned over to the police, but simply severed from the center.

Prosecution was impossible for technical legal reasons. Efforts are being made to combat drug problems.

Though reports of annual review teams had criticized the library as being inadequate when there was a full-time librarian on center, the library and the review were eliminated in cuts in April.

The library criticism was made because there weren't enough of the right kinds of materials. There is still a small library and materials are available in each dorm.

The University of Oregon approved the action taken by Miller after some reflection.

Prisoned pay raises weren't granted in some cases. There wasn't enough money to do so and it would have been a possible unfair labor practice. It's like pay during contract negotiations.

The dorms are the residents' homes as it cannot arrest among the women and that they are locked out of them during the day.

The action was taken only because there wasn't enough money to staff the dorms during the day. People who work for a living can't use their homes during the day anyway and the women are being trained to hold a job.

There are serious alcoholism problems on center as shown by the number of girls the Astoria police pick up, but there is no alcohol program and not much discipline for women caught drinking.

There is a serious alcohol problem with elements of the population and no program on center, but women are sent to Vancouver for help or aided by community agencies like Alcoholics Anonymous.

Severely disciplining women arrested for MIP is no answer to their trouble.

Reprisals are taken against dormitories as shown by Al Zarh's banning from Tongue Point after he wrote a critical letter to the Daily Astorian and the center. A supervisor to answer the letter, submitted by one of her laborers.

Zarh was asked not to come on center because he was sent to Vancouver. He wasn't entitled to be after he was fired. The supervisor was asked not to answer all letters in the Wyatt letter.

Understanding is so bad that things are at a standstill making professionals feel that they are being asked to run a rehabilitation center.

We have an adequate teaching staff though it exceeds standards. We are expanding placement and getting effective graduates. Tongue Point management would like to have more staff, but funding has been increased since 1980 and the big cuts were necessary if pay raises were to be granted and materials paid for.

Letter To a New Friend

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7943)

SEP 12 1981

Allen's P.C.B. Ex. 1281

Betty Roberts/Calls for return to voluntary wage-price guidelines

BY GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

Americans are "ready and willing" to accept a return to voluntary wage and price controls to slow inflation, State Sen. Betty Roberts said Wednesday in Astoria.

Sen. Roberts, a Portland Democrat who is running to unseat Republican U.S. Sen. Bob Packwood, sponsored legislation to support a return to the voluntary wage and price guidelines initiated by former President John F. Kennedy.

While opposing mandatory wage-price controls, Sen. Roberts said voluntary guidelines would bring into play the pressure of public opinion.

She said if President Ford doesn't act, Congress should pass legislation creating a Labor-Management Council to propose such voluntary guidelines.

Along with these voluntary restraints, Sen. Roberts called for more spending to develop new sources of energy, including geothermal and solar sources, and for cutbacks in overall federal spending, especially military appropriations.

She said resource shortages, particularly those used to create energy such as oil, have put a hammerlock on the United States and are at the root of inflation today.

"Americans must learn to conserve and

re-use their resources," she said. "But we also must be willing to put dollars into research to come up with new sources of energy."

Cutting the federal budget by itself won't cure inflation, Sen. Roberts said. But she added it would be a "psychological factor" that would persuade many Americans to tighten their belts.

However, she said she would oppose drastic cuts in human resource expenditures, favoring instead lopping off dollars from defense spending.

On other issues, Sen. Roberts said Congress should continue to investigate the Watergate scandal "to get at what really happened" now that Ford has pardoned former President Nixon and is contemplating pardoning others involved.

She said the only way to preserve American institutions is to find out what abuses of power occurred, then come up with legislative remedies to prevent them from occurring again.

"I'm not a sadist that wants to pick on Nixon. I really can't help feeling sorry for someone with no more brains than he has," she said. "But the question is whether the people have a right to know the full scope of what happened."

Sen. Roberts also said serious constitutional questions remain about whether Ford has the power as president to pardon Nixon under existing "civilities."

She said the Constitution says a president may pardon offenses, except in cases of impeachment.

"But Nixon hasn't admitted committing any offenses and the impeachment proceedings had begun," she noted. "I don't believe Ford's pardon ties Congress hands."

And, Sen. Roberts said she wasn't prepared to comment on whether the Job Corps program should be continued or dismantled.

"Before I decided I would want a total evaluation of how well it's doing and how much it's costing," she said. "I have no feel right now one way or the other."

Asked about log exports, Sen. Roberts said she favored a ban "as long as Oregon doesn't have sufficient numbers of logs to keep its sawmill industry going."

She also said federal action was needed to stop large timber companies from circumventing existing log export restrictions through a practice known as substitution.

The 51-year-old state senator expressed reservations about the entire practice of exporting natural resources, particularly nonrenewable minerals such as coal.

She said she would like to continue to export more aluminum plants "because they employ a relatively few people, use a hell of a lot of energy and pollute a lot."

She conceded though that it was probable that AMAX would build a new aluminum plant in Warrenton.

AMAX probably will be a reality, she said. "But why there must be economic planning for the AMAXes, why did it get into this?"

Sen. Roberts said development of ocean resources, including tides, "needs to be the way Oregon should go to diversify its economy and avoid these jobs."

She said she would like to continue to emphasize natural resources such as fishing, logging and agriculture, as opposed to heavy industry.

However, she said she wouldn't object to further heavy industry in the lower Columbia River, including an oil refinery, if it met acceptable environmental standards and didn't harm the estuary.

State Asked To Assist Bargaining

By Gary Conklings
Of The Daily Astorian

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 1298)

SEP 12 1981

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Allen's P.C.B. Ex. 1281

Over Job Corps center's staff-management disagreements

Flap quiets while bargaining continues

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

Members of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center staff reacted in various ways to a new news item last week revealing a disagreement with the overall operation of the center on the part of some of their number, one the author of a letter sent to U.S. Rep. Wendell Wyatt, R-Ore.

A group consisting mainly of people not directly connected with either education or the operation of residences met with the reporter who wrote the story and told him they wished it hadn't been published.

They conceded there were problems at Tongue Point, but said they weren't principally the responsibility of the administrators, they weren't as serious as argued and they could be better dealt with out of the public eye.

Those who provided The Daily Astorian with the original information, mainly employees who work in residences, stood by what they reported. Some of them said they had talked to the newspaper because they felt internal solutions weren't forthcoming.

A group of Tongue Point teachers signed a letter backing up some of the charges reported in the article and documenting some new ones, but presumably few of them knew the letter and a wealth of supporting information attached to it would end up in the hands of the newspaper. (See story, Page 2.)

Two of the letter's authors were

members of the group concerned about the news coverage and said they preferred to have problems "handled" without publicity.

Reactions from Center administrators were difficult to secure.

Director of education Randy Miller said center director Ray McDonald ordered him and director of residences Gene Norris to refer inquiries to McDonald's office. On that basis Miller wouldn't comment.

McDonald was unavailable last week due to negotiations.

He said this morning that his original response was thorough and represented his feeling. He said many of the issues raised involve negotiable items and he doesn't feel free to comment further on them while contract talks continue.

The Oregon State Employees' Assn., bargaining agent for staff members, has said the same thing. Its leadership reportedly feels that publicity has made negotiations more difficult and has asked employees not to discuss the issues.

Jack Korda, project manager for the two Astoria Job Corps centers, said he and the Seattle regional office were aware of the letter the first Daily Astorian article was based on, the article itself and the letter signed by the teachers.

He said the evidence of problems at Tongue Point caught Seattle officials and university Oregon personnel directly responsible for the center's operation by

surprise.

However, Korda said he wasn't in a position to comment and referred questions to his boss, James "Dutch" Weinmeyer, region director for the Job Corps program, and to the university.

Weinmeyer said regional officials would wait for reports from the University of Oregon before deciding whether any action was required.

He did say that if action was needed to combat problems at the center, it would come at the direction of regional officials, not through university officers.

The top University of Oregon official with responsibility over Tongue Point, Dean of Education Robert Gilbert, said he was aware of developments.

However, he said two of his subordinates, Steve Goldschmidt and Phil Wilbur, were the ones closest to about the matter.

Gilbert said the two would be on center for several days during the week for negotiations between the university and Tongue Point employees on a new wage and working condition contract.

Goldschmidt, liaison officer between the university and Tongue Point, talked to the staff several times last week and this morning.

"We are interested and concerned about the employees' contract," Goldschmidt said, "but our first priority now is to secure a contract."

It is generally known that many issues brought up by dissatisfied employees are being discussed in contract negotiations. Goldschmidt said no formal report on problems was contemplated at this time.

He noted that the university will embark soon on negotiations with the federal government over funding and programs at the center, implying these talks will involve some of the same issues.

A spokesman for Wyatt said the congressman had received the letter which brought the affair to light. He said he would be in a position to reveal Wyatt's reaction Tuesday morning.

Generally, the group of employees who took exception to the news story and various officials at the center, university and regional office agree that whatever problems there are with the operation of the center can be solved internally.

They appear to be relying on decisions of local administrators, negotiations with employees and negotiations with the federal government to alleviate the discontent.

Some of the sources for last week's news story bringing the employee discontent to the attention of the public also are hopeful that the problems can be handled internally.

However, they said they weren't hopeful prior to the publication of the article. They said they thought it necessary to go to the

newspaper to air their grievances and feel it has helped put pressure on officials to deal with them.

These sources and the bulk of the teaching staff appear to still be at odds with the employee group which backed the administration and with management representatives over the seriousness of the problems and their causes.

Many of the residence staff members and teachers say they feel the problems at Tongue Point are critically important and are due in some measure to actions of administrators as well as to chronic underfunding.

The other group of employees backs management in its assertion that the troubles at Tongue Point are not of a critical nature.

And these parties say underfunding and the pressure of negotiations are almost entirely responsible for the difficulties, not policies of local management.

Employees of each persuasion are keeping a close eye on current contract negotiations, hoping they will help straighten out Tongue Point's problems.

If they don't do so, reaching impasse or leading to a strike instead of smoothing over staff-management relations, the dissident group promises to take its case to the public in an effort to arrive at solutions in other ways.

Add Three Superintendents to Staffs In Arlington, Mitchell and Spray

Dr. Gordon Hall announced this week the appointments by the school boards of Arlington, Mitchell and Spray of three superintendents for 1974-75.

Dr. Larry Jones, new superintendent of Arlington schools, is married and has five children. He has a Bachelor of Science from Portland State College, a Master of Science from Oregon College of Education, a Master of Arts from Portland State University, and

is in the final phase of completing his doctorate at the University of Oregon.

Mr. Scofield, who is married and has two children, has taught and worked in Dayton, Oregon, Menlo Park, California, North Bend, Oregon and Knapville-Burke, England. He directed the student teacher program at Tongue Point Job Corps in Astoria. He has been a junior high principal at Bandon and has recently been superintendent at Powers, Oregon.

Mr. Doug Hoskins, recently head football and J.V. basketball coach at Astoria, will be superintendent at Spray. Mr. Hoskins, 31, holds a Bachelor of Science from Pacific University. He is currently attending Oregon State University. Mr. Hoskins spent several years in Anchorage, Alaska, in heavy construction. He has a brother who is a principal there. Mr. Hoskins is married and has two children.

Dr. Hall noted that these new administrators each has the necessary background and maturity to do outstanding jobs for their respective districts.

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SEP 10 1974

Allen's P.C.B. 10/1974

Tongue Point

Staff upset with management practices

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center staff is seriously upset with the way the center is being managed, a Daily Astorian investigation has revealed.

The investigation, undertaken after a resigning employee sent an angry letter to U.S. Rep. Wendell Wyatt, R-Ore, alleging several general and specific acts of mismanagement, showed staff morale to be at a low ebb over a variety of issues.

Speaking for his management team, center director Ray McDonald showed little of the discouragement others connected with Tongue Point said they felt.

He said his administrators believe the center is being run well during a period of financial difficulties.

Interviews with more than a dozen staff members and former staff members, each of whom chose to remain anonymous, indicated employees attribute their disillusionment to large August 1973 and April 1974 staff cuts which allegedly have undermined disciplinary efforts and hampered educational programs.

These interviewees said management practices as a major contributing factor in the firing of McDonald, education head Randy Miller and, especially, center life director Gene Norris.

The sources said communications with their own staff were poor. They said the major staff cuts were made to management without consultation with the employees' own staff.

Those involved with education tended to assign some blame to Miller and some to McDonald with some being reserved for other problems. The sources said the major problem in financial straits.

Those involved with operation of the dorms and financial problems were said and McDonald hadn't handled them well, but reserved much of their ire for Norris. All sources with experience in center

residences said he was difficult to work with and lacked their confidence.

Sources close to the current situation at the center said they feel things have reached a critical point where a strike is a distinct possibility, unprecedented numbers of resignations are inevitable and serious violence among residents is something which may be in the offing.

In a lengthy interview, McDonald conceded there may be morale problems at Tongue Point, but attributed them to factors other than those cited by the staff and defended the effectiveness of center efforts despite cutbacks caused by low federal funding levels.

He also defended Norris and Miller in the performance of their duties, and said he felt he was doing the best job he could himself.

Norris said he tries to be "open and flexible" and is making a renewed effort to improve communications. "My door is open," he said.

Both men said they are sincere in their attempts to help corporamen and in their efforts to direct staff members' responsibility.

McDonald said that if morale suffered after the cutbacks, it wasn't because they were cut, but because they were cut. He noted current contract negotiations have polarized staff and management and temporarily hampered effective communications between the parties.

He doesn't feel he has a crisis on his mind. He said the staff for the center is a population, saying things will be normal after negotiations are wrapped up.

McDonald said he expects staff to never be at about its normal level for the year and doesn't think major outbreaks of violence are looming ahead for residents.

The principal charge made in the letter forwarded to Wyatt, a letter of resignation submitted by a disgruntled residence advisor, is that "disciplinary problems have not been dealt with in a satisfactory manner."

The author explained, "Girls (who) have shown time and again that they are not going to conform to the rules of the center are not severe."

Discipline problems don't appear to be a big complaint with the educational staff, though they reported other serious grievances. They are a major source of discontent among members of the center life staff under Norris, the paper's investigation showed.

All residence staff people interviewed agreed with the letter writer that they aren't getting the backing they need from the top on discipline.

Adding that a large number of influx of street-wise women from outside the region already has led to one explosive mass incident, they said many feel they need better backing immediately or control will be lost completely.

In the mass incident, which has many frightened, most of women armed with all sorts of weapons — belts, knives, bicycle chains, clubs, tin cigarettes and tire irons, were mentioned by employees who were there — named the streets shouting obscenity and threatening staff and residents for several hours, three eyewitnesses said.

Some staff members assert to members of the depleted security force were able to aid them when the trouble started though only two residents were beaten by the mob, the situation could have led to much more serious violence.

They charge that gang-wise women from New York have no business here now



RAY McDONALD

that regionalization is the watchword. They say only seven women were terminated after the trouble because of the administration's hesitation to send anyone home and because of monthly severance quotas.

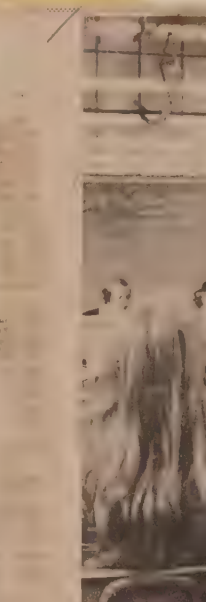
They also allege that women aren't turned over to the police for prosecution in incidents such as this.

Many call the incident a near riot with racial overtones and predicted more of the same unless something is done to tighten discipline.

McDonald admits he dislikes severing women from the program. He said the center's job is to retain students and he extends apathy in "about 85 per cent" of the cases in which disciplinary committees recommend severance.

Continued to Page 9

Allen's P.C.B.



Anna Street as a student at Tongue Point

Corpswoman wins 'freedom to grow'

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

The failures and successes are forgotten and the supposed successes are usually remembered only through stacks of statistics.

But once in a while you hear the human story of one who made it. Anna Street is one of those who made it.

Ms. Street was born and raised in Las Vegas where her mother, six sisters and a brother still live.

No one seems to remember much about her upbringing, but if it had been all smooth, she never would have come to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

At Tongue Point, Ms. Street took up clerical studies. She completed the course in six months and went to work for Philco Ford here in town.

After a year of secretarial work with the firm, she quit to attend Portland State University, majoring in psychology and minoring in science.

A short time later, she lined up a job as personal secretary for Charles Jordan of Northwest Regional Laboratories.

While working for Jordan, she continued her studies on a part-time basis.

When Jordan was appointed as a Portland city commissioner, he asked Ms. Street to serve as his executive secretary. She did, though she kept working toward her bachelor's degree on the side.

New at age 26, Ms. Street is still on Jordan's staff, and she's within six units of getting her college degree even though she's taken time

out to teach advanced secretarial seminars and begin a book for minority secretaries.

When she picks up her newspaper and completes her book, Ms. Street plans to begin working on a master's degree in business administration. Eventually she wants to work in the administrative level in private industry.

Ms. Street thinks her position with Jordan and the way she's grown "freedom to grow," has given her insights into opportunities for minorities to secure important governmental or business jobs.

Where I've been around I want to make a point of making sure for others to follow. Ms. Street has been quoted as saying.

And it looks like she's doing it.

Allen's P.C.B. 10/1974

Fifteen Corpswomen graduate!

Lucia Warren, a representative of the U.S. National Bank of Oregon was the commencement speaker at the graduation ceremony of fifteen Tongue Point Job Corpswomen who graduated from the center.

The graduates were graduated from the center's new program into a work experience arrangement with the bank's Portland branch. Lucia Warren was the Corpswoman speaker.

Three of the graduates will be relocating or going to JCYW. The other twelve students will be returning home.

The graduates include: Jane Gallardo, Robin Hanrahan, Betty Jacobson, Karen Nelson, Ralphy Schorka, and Dianne Velazquez, in business education; Janice Garley and Beverly Russell in Child Care; Tina Lewis who is relocating in Astoria; from GED with a placement at Clatsop College; Lola Bryant (who is relocating); Sharon Jones; Babette Kirkpatrick; Martha Nakik (who is going to JCYW in Seattle); and Linda Koon and Gail Tazley are Health Occupations graduates.

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Allen's P.C.B. 111, 1888

Recruiter for Job Corps now full time in Hillsboro

Now, for the first time the Job Corps training program for young people from 16 through 22 years of age has a full time staff person at the Oregon State Employment Office in Hillsboro, 229 S. First St.

She is Hazel Gillis who served as a part time recruiter before. She will be available to confer with parents and young people and she also visits in Washington County schools, informing teachers and counselors of the opportunities available.

Ms. Gillis stresses that enlistment in the Job Corps must be voluntary on the part of the young person. She also submitted the following information about the corps and how it operates in Oregon.

Job Corps is a national voluntary program of the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, for disadvantaged young men and women between the ages of 16 and 22 who have either dropped out of school or are not making progress in school and who do not have the background to get and keep a good job.

Corpmen live at the centers. Commensable lodging and good food are provided, as well as medical and dental care. The Corpman also receives a clothing allowance and spending money. After six months of satisfactory performance, he is eligible for a vacation home, transportation paid. While

assigned to centers in their own Pacific Northwest. Depending on their choice of vocational training, the centers serving the area are the Portland Job Corps Center, (co-educational) Tongue Point Job Corps Center at Astoria (for girls), Angel JCC at Yachats, Ore (for boys), JCC at Clatskanie, Wash. (for boys), JCC at Wauconda, Wash. (boys), Fl. Since J.C. at White Swan, Wash. (boys).

For further information about Job Corps contact the Hillsboro office of the Oregon State Employment Office, 229 South First Street, Hillsboro, Phone 648-8911. Ask for Hazel Gillis.

Open forum

clear that the Community Center is open for everyone to use every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

We welcome everyone to the Center and sincerely hope that you will visit us and tell others so that the Center will serve more people and the hostesses will feel that it is worth their time to volunteer their services.

If you have time to serve as a hostess call 325-0088, or 325-1827 and we will be glad to put you on our substitute list, and as soon as someone drops out, you can be a full time hostess. At least you can work one day, or a few hours to see how you like it.

HILDA BERGSTAD
450 Commercial
Astoria

UO: No comment on Tongue Point

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

Representatives for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center and the University of Oregon, holder of a contract with the federal government to oversee operation of the center, have declined to comment on the issues which led to the declaration of an impasse in staff contract negotiations Monday.

University representative Steve Goldschmidt not only said he couldn't comment on the unresolved issues, he suggested the organization which represents the staff in negotiations may have been guilty of an unfair labor practice by commenting on them for an article published by The Daily Astorian Tuesday.

Goldschmidt said the two parties to the contract talks had agreed initially not to issue public statements while bargaining continued.

Though face-to-face talks end and a state mediator is brought in when an impasse is declared by either party, he said management's position is that negotiations can still be said to be continuing.

The university's attorney, Goldschmidt said, advised him that the ban on commenting with the public about negotiable issues still stood.

He said no plans have been made to file an unfair labor practice charge with the Public Employee Relations Board. He reported management representatives wouldn't even be investigating that possibility until they have had time to review the newspaper story.

Tongue Point Director Ray McDonald referred inquiries about all aspects of the situation to Goldschmidt.

In an interview Tuesday morning, Paul Ward of the Oregon State Employees Assn. (OSEA) which represents Tongue Point staff members, said four main issues remain unresolved.

Ward ticked off salaries, a staff request for a third party investigation of center policies involving personnel, an OSEA demand employees have some control over workloads and a request for the setting up of an academic advisory council.

A press release going into further detail was said to be in the works.

Goldschmidt neither would confirm nor deny the substance of Ward's statements when they were read to him. He offered no reaction to the promise of a further statement from the OSEA.

He did say the impasse had been declared unilaterally by the labor organization and that mediation probably would begin soon.

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SEP 19 1974

Allen's P.C.B. 111, 1887

Coasting along

Scandinavian Fest: Salute to a heritage

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Scandinavians in Astoria remember where they came from. They are unlike many others in America's melting pot who know their families came from this or that country, but don't remember what those countries were like.

Astoria's Scandinavians remind themselves about their heritage every year when people of all four Scandinavian nationalities gather for a day-long festival that celebrates the coming of summer.

The seventh annual Scandinavian Midsummer Festival will be held Saturday, featuring a parade through downtown, a tug-of-war, a bonfire and a full day of entertainment, food and fun at the Oregon National Guard Armory in Astoria.

The event culminates in the coronation of Miss Scandinavia in the armory at 7:30 p.m.

She will be selected from four young Scandinavian women, one represents each country. She will succeed the current Miss Scandinavia, Judy Angberg, the 1973 Miss Finland.

The princesses are Miss Denmark Lynette Crawford, Miss Finland Linda Slobom, Miss Norway Lou Ann Thorsness and Miss Sweden Marianne Larson. The festival opens at 8 a.m. in the National Guard Armory, with booths selling Scandinavian food, fish, art and handicrafts.

The parade, featuring floats, folk dancers and music, will begin at Eighth and Commercial at 11 a.m., with Mayor Harry Steinbeck as grand marshal. It will move east on Commercial to Seventeenth, then south two blocks to the armory, where the traditional flag-raising ceremony will be held at noon.

Four Scandinavian flags will ascend the flagpole along with the U.S. flag. Then, after an invocation by Pastor Bill Williams of Zion Lutheran Church, the afternoon and evening's entertainment begins.

Folk dancers from Astoria and Portland will perform intermittently during the day, along with musical groups such as the Finnish Acappella Singers and the Midnight Sons of Portland.

At 2 p.m. Arthur "Grandpa" Stavis and some young persons from Astoria will explain the legend of the Trolls of Norway.

Once again, those mischievous and grotesque Trolls will get the blame for everything bad that happened in Old Norway.

Athletes from the four countries will square off at 3:30 p.m. on Gyro Field for a tug-of-war.

The four nationalities will pair off for two-country tugs, then the winners will meet to determine who is the tug-of-war champion.

Women from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center have been at work all week preparing a Scandinavian meal for about 1,000 persons which will be served from 4:30 p.m. in the basement of the Armory.

The dinner is sponsored by the Astoria Kiwanis Club and prepared under the direction of chef Ruperto Rubio.

Mary Steinbeck, Astoria's First Lady, will be the emcee for a style show of Scandinavian folk dance costumes at 4 p.m.

Musical and dance entertainment will continue until the coronation at 7:30 p.m.

Voices will ring out with each national anthem as the flag and princess of each country enter the Armory.

The 1974 princesses will be introduced by chaperone Margaret Thomassen, Miss Scandinavia 1973 will be introduced and Festival Chairman Loran Mathews (also Scandinavian Midsummer Festival Assn. president) will welcome the guests.

Continued, page 3



WEEKEND EDITION

SATURDAY'S Scandinavian Festival in Astoria will be graced by (left to right) Lou Ann Thorsness, Miss Norway; Lynette Crawford, Miss Denmark; Linda Slobom, Miss Finland; Judy Angberg, 1973 Scandinavian Festival Queen; and Marianne Larson, Miss Sweden.

Corvallis, Oregon
Gargle Times
(Cir. D. 13,264)

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 7,943)

Grants Pass, Oregon
Daily Courier
(Cir. D. 13,708)

Allen's P.C.B. 111, 1888

Mediation requested

SALEM (API)—The Oregon State Employees Association has asked the Public Employee Relations Board to mediate its dispute with the Board of Higher Education over a bargaining contract for academic employees at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

The employees have asked for an 8.4 per cent wage increase, while the employer negotiators have offered 6 per cent.

There are other points of dispute including an employee demand that work loads be established. The academic employees have voted 444 to authorize a strike.

Allen's P.C.B. 111, 1888

Smorgosette funds used to purchase wagon

The International Smorgosette, part of Astoria's recent Regatta celebration, reports a profit of \$675 after expenses.

The money earned from the dinner, featuring dishes from 16 different nationalities, was applied toward the purchase of a station wagon to be used by the Clatsop County Developmental and Training Center.

The station wagon will be used to transport clients from Seaside, Warrenton, Hammond

and Astoria to the activity center for the handicapped at Tongue Point.

The Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Citizens has grown in recent years and looks forward to growing even more in the coming year. The Smorgosette is only one of several benefits planned during the year for the activity center.

The activity center offers handicapped persons recreation and self-help skills. The local activity center has been in operation since early 1974.

Allen's P.C.B. 111, 1888

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Sent to officials; Astorian obtains copy

18 Tongue Point staffers draft letter citing problems

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

Eighteen Tongue Point Job Corps Center instructors drafted a letter last week alleging the existence of "several severe problems" in the operation of the center, one of which involves violations of corpsmen's civil rights.

A copy of the letter and 14 pages of documentation appended to it has been obtained by The Daily Astorian.

In the document, Tongue Point teachers object to the alleged civil rights violations because of their negative effects on corpsmen and on the educational process.

Addressing their message to Tongue Point education head Randy Miller, the instructors assert corpsmen are being held on center against their will to improve statistics, a violation of the women's civil rights and of the voluntary intent of the program.

They also charge that proven non-achievers or truants are not being severed, even after recommendations to do so by disciplinary committees. This also is attributed to a desire on the part of administrators to report more favorable statistics to federal authorities.

The letter notes these practices have led to a situation where, "Teacher authority is negligible since the disciplinary process has broken down."

women retained despite their wishes to leave or recommendations that they be severed are "beginning to gang" and "engage in disruptive behavior."

In addition, they say corpsmen who have completed programs are kept waiting for transportation for months, and women who need vocational training often have to wait months for placement, becoming frustrated and adding to discipline problems on the center.

The teachers said these problems have caused seven staff resignations in the last two weeks.

A note on the document indicates copies were sent to Gene Norris, the man in charge of Tongue Point residences, and Ray McDonald, Miller and Norris' boss and the man with overall responsibility for operation of the center.

The note shows copies also went to Jack Kros in the Job Corps regional office in Seattle, Phil Wilbur of the University of Oregon (the institution which contracts with the federal government to run Tongue Point) and the Oregon State Employees Assn. (the labor organization which represents center staff members).

Miller said he and Norris have been told to refer newsworthy inquiries to McDonald.

McDonald said his initial response to staff allegations of

problems, a response included in the first news story, answered most of the teachers' charges as well.

He restated his feeling that most staff insecurities concern "jobs and dollars," regardless of how they are stated. He noted previously that with the recent staff cutbacks and the situation with negotiations, concerns about job security, working conditions and pay are at a peak.

Asked specifically about possible violations of their civil rights of corpsmen, he said, "You know as well as I do that a girl can walk out of here any time she wants."

McDonald said the circumstances surrounding each request for severance or involuntary severance order are unique and severance can be dealt with on a blanket basis.

He said that in some circumstances are kept confidential and teachers aren't always fully aware of them.

He said to epidemic benefit or other kind of benefit to the center could result from the delaying of transportation arrangements on a regular basis such as was alleged.

He flatly denied the existence of any policy of deliberate delays in dealing with severances.

McDonald didn't comment on the situation with delays corpsmen may have in getting into vocational classes.

He said this and nearly all

other matters dealt with working conditions and are therefore negotiable. As negotiations are taking place, he said he wasn't free to discuss them.

Representatives of outside agencies which received copies of the document also declined comment on the specific points it raises, citing the continuance of negotiations as their reason.

The documentation attached to the letter deals with both the retention of men who want to leave and the retention of women who the staff has recommended be severed.

From an instructor's file a memo dated May 13, 1974, was quoted above cited three other cases with the students' names. One woman went AWOL and was reported to have been absent for three weeks.

The teachers allege management deliberately delays travel arrangements for women in the next month to meet monthly retention quotas.

The instructor whose memo is quoted above cited three other cases with the students' names. One woman went AWOL and was reported to have been absent for three weeks.

Another teacher's memo alleged three women who wanted to leave the center were told they would be sent straight to juvenile hall if they went ahead with applications to

sever voluntarily.

The teacher said one successfully completed the Job Corps program, one went AWOL and one is still on center reportedly suffering from serious frustration.

The instructor complained, "I thought Job Corps was intended to be a voluntary program."

"It is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to learn under circumstances such as these. It is just as difficult to teach when you know all that is churning inside of these girls."

A third teacher produced a list of 30 names of women who she said felt they were "bashed by the administration when they wanted to leave Job Corps and return home."

The instructor said it took women two or three weeks to get an answer on permission-to-leave requests and that the answer was as often "no" as "yes."

The staff member said it took an equally long or longer period for a woman to secure transportation home in the event she got permission to resign.

They argue that discipline has the patience to put up with this and "went AWOL" turned to drink and/or drugs, became non-achievers in the classroom, and were discharged.

Another of the letter-signers offered a list containing the names of six women who allegedly received long delays

in travel arrangements, one more than two months.

The teacher also gave the names of two students who received long delays on disciplinary appeals, one more than three months "despite monthly reports of non-achievement."

A letter from a corpswoman who is named also was included.

It began, "I assume everyone would like an explanation for the action I took in committing suicide last night (Sept. 5)."

"Well after three weeks consulting my counselor day after day for a dismissal from Tongue Point to New York, where I am needed at home due to my mother's illness and my concern for my little brothers and sisters' welfare, I find it difficult to cope with class lessons and the people around me."

The woman's suicide attempt was successful, it was said.

As for the complaint about delays in getting into vocational classes, a sheet of statistics indicated as were waiting for business education openings, 54 for health, 46 for service positions and 38 for child care openings.

The figures showed 112 of the women were assigned to six hours per day of basic education classes.

Teachers said the students

quickly became frustrated in basic education and created discipline problems there.

One teacher listed 11 women with SAT reading scores above the ninth grade level who were scheduled in basic reading full time for at least two weeks while waiting for vocational slots to open up.

Teachers have said the big April staff cutback led to the shutting down of some vocational programs and the reducing of others in scope, creating the backlog.

One food service instructor alleged that since his department is the only one without a waiting list, women who aren't interested in food service join the program to get out of basic education, or are consigned to sign up by administrators for the same reason.

He said these women cause disciplinary troubles and severely handicap educational progress aimed at women interested in food service skills.

Another teacher said women interested in other vocational areas don't offer or courses which have long waiting lists are channeled into programs they don't like.

The instructor listed the names of 11 women who he said had wanted from two to seven weeks to get into vocational programs.

The source said 36 per cent of those who waited two to four

weeks became discipline problems and identified them. The comparable figure for those who waited from five to seven weeks was 56 per cent and for those still waiting 57 per cent the instructor said.

The same source said in the memo he attached to the letter that three-quarters of 32 girls he listed as lacking either the "intellect or the emotional stability" for courses he teaches caused trouble.

Over 50 per cent eventually were severed under unhappy circumstances the source said.

The staff members signed the letter and appended materials said, "Our sincere concern is that we are not serving corpsmen as they deserve and as the Job Corps program originally intended."

They asked Tongue Point administrators, University personnel, their union and regional Job Corps offices to help "in finding solutions to these and other problems."

1-1-1974

Repeated charges against Tongue Point business program

New teacher group letter takes on McDonald

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

The Daily Astorian has received a letter from a group of present and former Tongue Point Job Corps Center Teachers amplifying allegations about problems at the center's business education department and refuting Tongue Point director Ray McDonald's response to them.

Seven people, some business education teachers who say they recently resigned over policies of administrators McDonald and Randy Miller, some currently teaching in business education and some who have had extensive experience substituting in the department, were parties to the letter.

The entire five person staff in business education has turned over in the last four months and the instructors say it happened solely because of the way the department was run, not because of other reasons cited by McDonald.

Two of the letter's authors were sources for the news story which brought staff dissatisfaction with management to the public's attention last week.

In the newspaper's original interviews with them they said class loads in the department had been upped from 15 to 30 or more after the heavy April staff cutback.

They argued that this made it impossible to provide effective teaching on the individualized instructional basis in use at Tongue Point.

They also said cutbacks in their secretarial and custodial help had impaired their ability to do the job expected of them. And they said emphatically that all efforts to solve these problems in talks with education director Miller had been curtly rebuffed.

In an interview prior to publication of the article about the letter, McDonald denied the charges.

He said official class loads never had been higher than the 20 allowed under federal Job Corps standards.

He said if a teacher had been asked to handle 30 on any given day, it either was because of a heavy influx of new students or because one or more business education teachers had been absent that day.

He maintained teachers had as much clerical aid after April cutbacks as they had ever had.

McDonald said he felt some of the resignations were for personal reasons, not because of dissatisfaction with the program. And he said some of the teachers who left or are leaving made their decisions because a new department head was hired to shape up the business education program.

A brief summary of the main allegations and McDonald's answers to them was included in The Daily Astorian article. The letter was written in response to this material.

The letter said McDonald's statement that "class loads never had climbed to more than 20 was 'entirely false.' Its authors said they have been at or in excess of 30 'for several months'."

This assertion has been verified with teachers in other departments though McDonald continues to deny it.

The letter also charged absences couldn't possibly be a reason for increased class loads on a given day. It alleged substitutes were brought in to handle classes in case of absences or teaching assistants or off-duty teachers were asked to take them.

One of the letter's authors said McDonald's assertion that a crackdown effected by the new department head contributed to the resignations was totally without foundation.

This person said the new man was competent and cooperative and felt to have in easy-going, friendly personality. The source said neither his methods nor manner offended anyone working in the department.

The source said the man was being used as an unwitting scapegoat and some of the disgruntled veterans of the department felt sorry for him.

The letter renewed the charge about lack of non-professional aid saying, "The custodial and secretarial help was eliminated from the business education department, thus compounding already overloaded teaching schedules."

New duties mentioned included custodial chores such as sweeping floors and washing tables and secretarial chores such as inventorying, ordering, unpacking and putting away supplies, writing letters, compiling and filing records and working up numerous lists for various programs.

The letter also said that since the beginning of the year the department has been asked to instruct girls who frequently had reading and math skill levels "as low as second grade."

They said there previously had been a stipulation that there would be no more than a sixth grade reading level in department meetings.

They argue that discipline no business education books available which can be read and understood by women with reading levels lower than that.

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Tongue Point
1-1-1974
(City of D. 7.943)

Recruiter for Job Corps now full time in Hillsboro

Now, for the first time the Job Corps training program for young people from 16 through 22 years of age has a full time staff person at the Oregon State Job Corps Office in Hillsboro, 229 S. First St.

She will be available to confer with parents and young people and she also visits Washington County schools, informing teachers and counselors of the opportunities available.

Ms. Galla stresses that enlistment in the Job Corps is a voluntary program. She said the program is not a punishment for students who are in trouble with the law.

between the ages of 16 and 22 who have not dropped out of school or are not making progress in school and who do not have the background to get and keep a good job.

Corpsmen live at the centers. Corpsmen have lodging and good food are provided, as well as medical and dental care. The Corpsman also receives a clothing allowance and spending money after six months of satisfactory performance. He is eligible for a vacation home, transportation paid. While a young man or woman is in Job Corps, \$50 per month for each month in the Job Corps is set aside as a readjustment allowance to be received when the program completes his education.

Job Corps teaches the basic education and social and vocational skills these young people need to find suitable employment. Each corpsman begins instruction at his own level and

proceeds at his own pace. Many pass their GED tests while they are in the Job Corps. (High school equivalency).

Job Corps provides vocational training for entry level or apprenticeship positions in such fields as carpentry, welding, auto mechanics, heavy equipment, bricklaying, cement masonry, forestry, cooking, business and clerical, health occupations and others. All training is under the supervision of certified instructors and many are union sponsored.

Job Corps also offers the guidance and counseling for many young people who may be in need of a change of environment because of a broken home situation in a regulated atmosphere where they must obey rules and regulations. Lack of encouragement and expected to do his best.

Many forms of recreation are provided by Job Corps, including swimming, films, dances, arranged sports, music and short recreational trips.

Young people from this area are assigned to centers in their own part of the Northwest. Depending on their area of vocational training, the centers are located in various parts of the Northwest. Job Corps Center (co-educational) at Eugene, Job Corps Center at Astoria, Hillsboro, and in the Pacific Northwest.

For further information about the Job Corps Center at Hillsboro office of the Oregon Department of Employment, 229 South First Street, Hillsboro, Phone 646-8111 Ask For Hazel Galla.

Community Center

The United Church Women have sponsored the Community Center at 14th and Duane streets for the past 75 years. During that time the center has provided such services as clean rest rooms, telephone and coffee to the general public.

During the hours the center is open, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Friday, one of the church women serves as hostess.

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center also provides the building and utilities to the public free of charge. About 5,000 people use the Center each year. Some people like to play cards while others just enjoy sitting with the hostesses or other people who are in the Center.

Almost every day someone who lives in or around Astoria comes into the Center and seems to be surprised that the Tongue Point Community Center is open to the public. We are trying to make it

JUN 16 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1933

Fire wipes out home, possessions

By JOHN KNOWLTON

Of The Daily Astorian
The longest day of the year is supposed to be the first day of summer, but for the James Ruggs family of John Day the longest day of the year was last Friday.

The Ruggs' residence and all their belongings were destroyed completely when a mid-morning fire gutted their twin trailer house and left the family with literally nothing but the clothes on their backs.

The fire reportedly broke out at approximately 10 a.m. while Ruggs, a longshoreman, was asleep. Awakened by the smoke and flames, he hauled out of his bedroom window to safety.

Meanwhile, volunteer fire departments from Fernhill and the Tongue Point Job Corps Center were dispatched to extinguish the fire. But according to firemen, by the time they arrived the trailer house was engulfed completely in smoke and flames.

Since then neighbors and friends have organized a benefit pollock for the Ruggs family and their 12-year-old daughter. One of the organizers, Mrs. Robert Scott, is urging all concerned persons to come to the pollock at 6 p.m. Wednesday at the Fernhill Hall.

"There's no charge for the

pollock," says Mrs. Scott, "but we would like to have people bring food, sheets, clothing or anything else that these people can use to start up house again."

Mrs. Scott adds that if anyone has furniture they are willing to donate to the Ruggs, and they can't bring it to the benefit pollock, they may write down on a slip of paper what the piece of furniture is and present that to the Ruggs.

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Tongue Point Job Corps Center director Ray McDonald received word today that the Center's contract has been extended through the balance of the current fiscal year, to the 30, 1975, as originally beginning January 1, 1975. The Center will receive a per cent fund

The extension was made by the National Job Corps Office through James Whiney, the Associate Assistant Regional Director for Job Corps in Seattle, Washington.

102ND YEAR NO. 65

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27



Anna Street as a student at Tongue Point

Corpswoman wins 'freedom to grow'

By STEVE BAGWELL

Of The Daily Astorian
The faceless failures are forgotten and the supposed successes are usually remembered only through stacks of statistics. But once in a while you hear the human story of one who made it.

Anna Street is one of those who made it. She was born and raised in Las Vegas where her mother, sister and a brother still live.

No one seems to remember much about her upbringing, but if it had been otherwise, she would have come to the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

At Tongue Point, Ms. Street took up clerical studies. She completed the course in six months and went to work for Philco Ford here in town.



Daily Astorian—STEVE BAGWELL

Wet paint

Painting and "Patches" Peralta seem to go together like salt and pepper. The Tongue Point Job Corps Center student is an avid artist. Her latest project is a mural for the center's child care facility. Using a ladder, paint pot

and brush, she's busily brightening the walls with caricatures of everything from cowpunks to Mickey Mouse. Francine Matt is helping out with some of the work.

Seaside, Oregon
Daily Astorian
Oct. 6, 26, 4/71

DEC 12 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1933

Women to get training in a variety of jobs

New training positions for women in non-traditional jobs have been announced by the Oregon State Employment Division and the U.S. Department of Labor. Women who are eligible for Job Corps will be offered training in apprenticeship, carpentry, welding, auto mechanics, forestry and warehousing.

Training will continue to be offered in cooking, child care, nursing, dental assisting, cosmetology, health occupational and business occupations.

Applications for the openings are currently being accepted at the local office of the State of Oregon, Employment Division, 229 South First Street, Hillsboro, Phone 648-8911 and ask for the Job Corps Representative.

Seaside, Oregon
Sign
Oct. 3, 1968

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1933

New training awaits girls in Job Corps

New training opportunities for women in non-traditional jobs have been announced by the Oregon State Employment Division and the U.S. Department of Labor. Young women 16 through 21 are eligible for Job Corps and will have the same opportunity as men to receive vocational training in such skills as pre-apprenticeship carpentry and painting, welding, auto mechanics, small engine repair, forestry and warehousing.

Stock work when the Angell Job Corps Conservation Center on the Oregon coast at Yachats admits women to its program for the first time in January.

Angell J.C.C. will now be an all male training complex, will become the first conservation center in the nation for Job Corps to admit women. First arrival date for female trainees will be Jan. 8, 1975.

Training will continue to be offered at the new center at Tongue Point, Yachats, in health and business occupations.

The program provides, in addition to job training, remedial education, citizenship education, occupational opportunities in the related atmosphere of a residential Job Corps Center. The Corpswomen receive comfortable lodging, good food, medical and dental care, clothing allowance and spending money. Upon completion of training, job placement and other assistance is provided.

Applications for the training openings are currently being accepted at the local office of the State of Oregon, Employment Division, 229 South First Street, Hillsboro, Phone 648-8911 and ask for the Job Corps Representative.

Job Corpswomen ask questions from students at Seaside High School Corpsmen.

Sherry Spaght, Carol Hildbrand, Katherine Brown and Sherry Madison. (Signal photo)

High school, Tongue Point in exchange program

Seaside High School students and Tongue Point Job Corpswomen are exchanging ideas and experiences. The exchange program is designed to provide both groups of students with a knowledge of the other's experience.

The high school students visit to Tongue Point included a tour of classrooms, lunch at the cafeteria, group discussions and some time in the recreation



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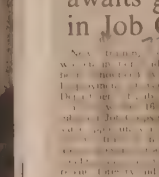
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Applications for the training openings are currently being accepted at the local office of the State of Oregon, Employment Division, 229 South First Street, Hillsboro, Phone 648-8911 and ask for the Job Corps Representative.

Seaside, Oregon
Sign
Oct. 3, 1968

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1933

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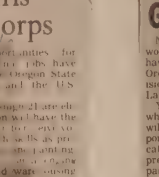
Job Corpswomen ask questions from students at Seaside High School Corpsmen.

Sherry Spaght, Carol Hildbrand, Katherine Brown and Sherry Madison. (Signal photo)

High school, Tongue Point in exchange program

Seaside High School students and Tongue Point Job Corpswomen are exchanging ideas and experiences. The exchange program is designed to provide both groups of students with a knowledge of the other's experience.

The high school students visit to Tongue Point included a tour of classrooms, lunch at the cafeteria, group discussions and some time in the recreation



Daily Astorian—STEVE BAGWELL

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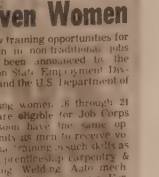
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Corps opportunities extended to women

Applications from Washington State residents for Job Corps training openings are being accepted at the State of Oregon, Employment Division, in Hillsboro.

New training opportunities for women in non-traditional jobs have been announced at the Oregon State Employment Division and the U.S. Dept. of Labor.

Women 16 through 21 who are eligible for Job Corps will soon have the same opportunity as men to receive vocational training in such skills as pre-apprenticeship carpentry and painting, welding, auto mechanics, small engine repair, forestry and warehousing, stock clerk, when the Angell Job Corps Conservation Center at Yachats admits women to its program for the first time in January.

Angell JCCC, until now an all male training complex, will become the first

conservation center in the nation for Job Corps to admit women. First arrival date for female trainees will be Jan. 8, 1975.

Training will continue to be offered at the women's center at Tongue Point, Astoria, in cooking, child care, baking, cosmetology and health and business occupations.

The program provides, in addition to job training, remedial education, citizenship education and recreational opportunities in a regulated atmosphere. At the Angell Job Corps Center, women receive lodging, all meals and spending money. Upon completion of training, job placement and other assistance is provided.

Interested persons may contact the local office of the State of Oregon, Employment Division, 229 S. First, Hillsboro, or phone 646-8911 and ask for the Job Corps representative.

Dayton, Wash.
Chronicle
(Cir. W. 1,869)

DEC 5 1974

Youths Sought For Job Corps Training

The Walla Walla office of the Washington State Employment Security Department has announced the appointment of Jose J. Lopez as the area Job Corps Recruiter. Lopez joined Employment Security in September and has been working as a Job Developer in the Clamant Assistance Project.

A graduate of San Bernardino State University and an Army veteran, Lopez has long been interested in youths and their problems.

He is now actively recruiting youth, in the 16 to 21 year age group, from Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield and Asotin counties to attend Job Corps training.

The Job Corps is presently offering young men training in the brick laying, carpentry, heavy equipment operation, painting, plastering, auto mechanics, building maintenance, cement masonry, cooking, forestry, warehousing and welding fields through Job Corps Centers located at Yachats, Oregon, Waukena, White Swan, and Marsing, Id.

For young women, food service, business & clerical, health occupations and child care training is offered through Job Corps Centers located at Tongue Point in

Astoria, Oregon; and Yachats, Oregon.

In addition to the job training received, each trainee will also receive additional schooling to further their individual goals.

Any young person, 16 to 21 years of age, interested in learning more about the Job Corps and the opportunity to earn while you learn should contact Lopez at 321 East Main, or by calling 327-4393, in Walla Walla. Friends, relatives or others knowing a young person who would be interested in attending Job Corps training are also encouraged to call Mr. Lopez and give him the same so that an interview can be set up.

Salem, Oregon
Oregon Statesman
(Cir. D. 94,933)

Corps Centers Are Offering Job Training

Openings are available for job training for young men and women at Northwest Job Corps Centers, the Oregon State Employment Division announced Monday.

The Job Corps program is designed for persons between 16 and 21 years of age out of work and out of school. Training is available in the construction trades, welding, cooking, small engine repairs and forestry.

Women also can gain training in business, clerical, health occupations, child care and cosmetology. Also, trainees can earn their high school equivalency through the G.E.D. program and can be placed in college programs.

Find a job for ourselves when their training is completed said the employment director.

The Job Corps Centers are located at Waldport and Tongue Point in Oregon, Clatsop, Tillamook, Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington, and in Marsing, near Boise, in Idaho.

12 1974

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Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,020)

Buyer be wary Belts already tightened enough

By LESLEY FORMAL

"I'd like to go see President Ford. He's not telling us to do anything we already haven't done." That's the way Darlene Rothaug, the mother of seven, feels about President Ford's recent "tighten the belt" comments. Mrs. Rothaug's feelings are typical of many consumers who feel it is unfair for the President to ask for any tightening of the belt when many of them have been doing just that for more than a year.

As the parents of seven children, Edward and Darlene Rothaug have to be especially careful about budgeting their money.

Mrs. Rothaug is sure many people with families face the same problems she and her husband do when they shop. She says two years ago she fed her family of nine on \$80 a month, including paper products and other household supplies. Today she spends about \$200 on the same amount of food, often excluding meat since the family tries to get by on deer and elk meat and meat from their own cows.

Grocery shopping used to be kind of fun, but for a good two years it hasn't been fun, comments Mrs. Rothaug. She says she notices people in grocery stores aren't in good moods either. Before food prices began to soar she saw some women looked forward to shopping as an outing, but she thinks those days are gone now.

Like many other families in recent years, Mrs. Rothaug began to look for a job when prices kept climbing. "I was lucky enough to find a job I love," she says of her job at the Tongue Point Activity Center for the Handicapped. She is assistant director of the center.

The prices at the supermarket "gradually kept creeping up" until Mrs. Rothaug felt it might help if she had a job.

She said she tried saving by cutting out all snacks but her family didn't like it.

"There's nothing to look forward to then," says Mrs. Rothaug who now tries to shop for economy and nutrition but still maintains a variety in the family's diet.

She said her children, ranging in age from a first grader to a junior in high school, are good about helping out. "Of their own accord they're skipping sugar on their cereal so there will be sugar for Christmas cookies," says Mrs. Rothaug, who claims there is only one cereal her children can't tolerate without sugar.

Mrs. Rothaug's theory is that people in the upper income brackets are just now starting to pinch pennies while those in the lower income brackets have been trying to do so for a year and a half.

This is why she feels President Ford's suggestions are falling on deaf ears. For the most part, people are tired of tightening their belts.

She has hit on several ideas which help her save at the supermarket and feels they still help other low-income families, at least until "things go."

She uses textured vegetable protein in soups her family likes. It is a substitute which makes the soup go farther and she's developed several recipes. She also adds vinegar which her family enjoys.

Gluten streaks made of gluten powder are one of the Rothaug's favorite budget savers Mrs. Rothaug compares the taste to scallops and says the family loves them. She's using more beans too. "My husband doesn't particularly care for them but I'm using them."

TP Renewed

Tongue Point Job Corps director Ray McDonald received word today that the Center's contract was extended through the balance of the current fiscal year, to June 30, 1975. In addition, beginning January 1, 1975, the Center will receive an additional funding increase.

The extension was made by the National Job Corps Office through James Whelan, the Assistant Assistant Regional Director for Job Corps in Seattle, Washington.

Job Corps

Continued from p. 1

The move comes just as the University of Oregon, which runs Tongue Point, and the Job Corps Regional Office were about to enter negotiations for a totally new contract for the Center. The extension provides the University, the Center, and the Regional Office with the opportunity to return to the normal fiscal year accounting schedule.

The three year new funding increase will cover all areas in the Center's budget subject to special allocations for capital expenditures, new equipment and rehabilitation projects and lease vehicle costs.

Rebutts editorial

In your editorial of Nov. 14 regarding the paper loss suffered by the public employees' retirement fund due to a sagging stock market, you say that state employees "intend to propose to the legislature that the state general fund make up any losses on retirement funds that were invested in common stocks."

That's not true. Neither state employees nor the Oregon State Employees Association has made such a proposal. What state employees have done is to direct OSEA, to protect legislation to create a pension for the retirement program, already employees could elect to place that retirement contributions into a fund that would exclude stock investments in its portfolio. That proposal was adopted at OSEA's recent convention attended by more than 200 delegates who represented 13,500 state employees who live throughout Oregon. More than 50 of those employees live in the Astoria area.

That state employees or the legislature to make up retirement fund losses with general fund money started with The Bulletin in 1970 and is just that—speculation. Yet both The Bulletin and The Daily Astorian printed it as fact.

There could have been avoided by both newspapers by checking the facts with a long distance telephone call to OSEA's office in Salem. The Daily Astorian didn't even have a call long distance since the members of OSEA's Board of Directors work in Astoria: Ted Thompson, director of retirement, who works for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, and Bob McManamy, director of District Eight, who works for the Department of Forestry.

The next time you write an editorial about something state employees or OSEA is proposing, do as the girl in the

television ad suggests: use your telephone book first. OSEA will be happy to provide you with the facts.

DALE E. LEACH
Public Relations Manager
Oregon State Employees Association
(118 Kashmir Drive S., Salem)

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Friends, relatives or others knowing a young person who would be interested in attending Job Corps training are also encouraged to call Mr. Lopez and give him the same so that an interview can be set up.



Darlene Rothaug.

"We're eating fewer eggs now because the chicken hasn't been laying as many," Mrs. Rothaug says with a chuckle. The family also had a garden this year which produced vegetables such as carrots and potatoes. Mrs. Rothaug can most of her own fruits and vegetables and usually makes jelly. The jelly was left out this year because of the high price of an outing, but she says she's trying to buy at least one or two cases of jars each month to keep up with her canning. She may start canning meat soon in preparation for power outages during the winter months, just a precautionary measure she assures. She can fish, too, if she had it. Her family seems to have adjusted to sugar substitute tablets and enjoys her concoction of pureed fruit, sugar tablets and non-dairy whipped topping purchased when on sale.

She wonders what the schools will do next year if food prices continue to go up. She said she wouldn't be surprised if the

schools dropped their lunch programs.

Mrs. Rothaug has always thought it would be a good idea to have school classes in gardening and to let the schools use a garden produce in their lunch programs.

She also is concerned about elderly persons on fixed incomes, wondering if these people can afford to eat nutritiously.

Mrs. Rothaug says people are going to have to start doing for themselves if they expect to eat as well as asking farmers about lower prices for fruit you pick yourself and tending their own gardens.

And isn't just food prices that alarm Mrs. Rothaug.

She thinks people are relying more on second-hand stores for clothing now, especially families with children in school. She says it's fortunate that patches are "in" these days.

While the price of clothing has gone up, the quality has suffered, says Mrs. Rothaug. After one washing she says many articles fall apart.

Children's shoes now run more than \$20 for a good pair and children grow out of shoes or wear them out quicker. "I never even get around to boots anymore," says Mrs. Rothaug.

The shirt Mrs. Rothaug tried to buy a few months ago for her husband for \$4.50 is selling now for \$9.00.

Mrs. Rothaug says she'd like to be optimistic, but on the other hand, her family should be in a position to save money instead of having to pour it all out on necessities.

Is she a pessimist when looking at the future?

"Sure, everybody should be," she says with a half grin.

The most frustrating thing about economic conditions in Mrs. Rothaug's opinion is that it doesn't need to happen.

She and many other local people like her don't believe shortages really exist. They are shortages created by manufacturers to obtain price hikes.

Ideally, she'd like to see subsidies taken away from sugar producers because "it's just gravy when everybody else is having to do without."

She also thinks the government should cut spending, adding with a slight chuckle that former President Nixon's yearly government income could be "found money."

And surprisingly enough, Mrs. Rothaug would like to see wages frozen and a ceiling put on profits which are "out of proportion."

There are many who feel as Mrs. Rothaug does and it shouldn't surprise those in higher up that consumers are tired of doing what they're told and now want to be on the telling side.

Thanksgiving special blessing to Ness family

By LESLEY FORNAS
Of The Daily Astorian

Surely one of the happiest Thanksgivings in Astoria will be at the Lewis and Clark home of Rodney and Ardith Ness.

Ness leaves today to pick up his 15-year-old daughter, Christine, at the University of Oregon Medical School in Portland where she received a kidney transplant earlier this month. Christine has been in and out of the

Portland hospital since school ended last June. Ardith Ness was the donor for her daughter's Nov. 4 transplant operation. Mrs. Ness returned home about two weeks ago.

Ness said his daughter rejected the kidney in the early stages, but snapped out of it quickly and seems to be doing quite well now.

The family thought she would have to return to the hospital after a short Thanksgiving stay, but Ness said it

appears now she will only have to go back for occasional checkups.

Things are going so well for Christine that she may return to classes at Astoria High School sometime next week, he added. She has been keeping up with her school work on her own while recuperating in Portland.

It's a sure bet Rodney and Ardith Ness and the three other children of theirs still living at home will welcome

Thanksgiving this year. As Ness said, "It's going to be a great Thanksgiving."

The more than 100 persons who were expected to attend the Leaves and Fishes special Thanksgiving luncheon, complete with all the trimmings, would probably agree this is a Thanksgiving to remember. Volunteer Services is offering them transportation to the special dinner.

Thanksgiving festivities also are planned at Tongue Point Job Corps Center. Although many of the girls were able to go home for the four-day holiday, the center will be serving a Thanksgiving dinner and planning a carnival and dances for those girls staying in the area.

Several Thanksgiving church services are planned in the area, including

a community-wide service at 8 this evening at the First Christian Church in Astoria.

Sponsored by the Astoria Ministerial Assn., the service will feature retired Rev. T.E. Johnstone, chaplain at Columbia Memorial Hospital, and the First United Methodist Church choir.

An offering of money and canned and staple foods will be taken to be used for benevolence in the Astoria area by the Ministerial Assn.

Thanksgiving eve services also are planned for Our Saviour's Lutheran Church in Seaside and Astoria's Peace Lutheran Church. Both services will begin at 7:30 p.m. and will include food offerings.

Thanksgiving day services will be held at St. Mary's Church in Astoria at 8 a.m., the First Church of Christ, Scientist at 11 a.m. and at Peace

Lutheran at 7:30 p.m.

The Peace Lutheran service will be conducted in Finnish by Rev. Bishop Kananaho of Finland and canned goods will be collected for the needy.

The Post Office, City of Astoria offices, Clatsop County offices, federal offices and most area businesses will be closed Thursday.

City of Astoria offices will remain closed Friday, since the day after Thanksgiving is a holiday for all city employees, but postal service will resume and other government offices and most businesses will be open Friday.

School children and college students enjoying a four-day holiday can look forward to partly cloudy weather, though there is the threat of a storm. The Daily Astorian will publish on Thanksgiving Day.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cir. W. 2,000)

NOV 21 1974



State Coordinator, Citizens Advocacy Program chairman Mike Adams, left, shows a group of the association this week in Astoria and showed a group of the association this week in Astoria and showed a group of the association this week in Astoria.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,020)

21 1974



Jeannie Anderson shows Sody Johnson and Mike Barker how to look rugs at the Tongue Point Activity Center for the Handicapped. Barker is the state Citizens Advocacy program coordinator. Mrs. Johnson is the local coordinator for the program.

State coordinator in area to promote Citizens Advocacy

Mike Barker, Oregon advocacy coordinator for the National Association for Retarded Citizens, was in the Astoria area this week to explain the Citizens Advocacy program to the local group.

Barker's office is in Salem but he travels widely throughout the state explaining the program with lectures and films.

The Citizens Advocacy program aims to get people to

spend time on a one-to-one basis with the handicapped, says Barker.

Barker says the handicapped compose a silent minority and they need a helping hand in the community. He thinks the Citizens Advocacy program could go a long way toward reaching that goal.

He says the federally funded program needs people to take on that role in the community.

Sody Johnson of Astoria is advocacy coordinator for the Clatsop County Assn. for Retarded Citizens.

Seaside, Oregon
Signal
(Cir. W. 2,000)

AUG 22 1974

Job Corp. bank enter agreement

A business education student from San Francisco became the first Tongue Point Job Corpsman placed in a work experience program with the U.S. National Bank in Portland August 12.

Sheila Williams will work at U.S. National anywhere from three to nine months depending on her skills and the bank's openings. At the end of her tour, the bank may hire her as a regular full-time employee.

The work experience program, which was eventually include 15 corpsmen, was established through the efforts of center Director Ray McDonald and Placement Manager Janice Swanson.

According to the mutual agreement between Tongue

Point and U.S. National, each corpsman will begin as an in bank, out-of-bank messenger and then move to a variety of areas to determine what her best permanent employment area would be.

Starting salary for the bank trainees is \$375 monthly with a \$20 increase after the first three months and the possibility of a merit increase after nine months, according to the bank. The trainee program leads primarily into clerk typist and figure-oriented jobs, although a teller position is also a possibility, bank representatives said.

Williams and future trainees will live at the Portland YWCA while on their work experience assignments.

Cottage Grove, Oregon
Sentinel
(Cir. W. 4,710)

Job Corps training open to women

The Oregon State Employment Division and the U.S. Department of Labor recently opened training slots for women in non-traditional job categories. Women who are eligible for the Job Corps will be offered training in pre-apprenticeship

carpentry and painting, welding, auto mechanics, forestry aids and warehousing stock clerk. These traditionally male jobs have been opened at the Angelus Job Corps Center on the Oregon coast.

Training will continue to be offered in cooking, child care,

baking, dental assistant, cosmetology, health occupations and business occupations at the Tongue Point Center in Astoria.

In either case the qualified applicant will live on the center and will be provided room, board, clothing, medical and dental care, transportation and pay while receiving the vocational training and working toward her GED certificate.

Applications for the training openings are being accepted at the Eugene Oregon State Employment office at 11th and Lawrence. Initial enrollments will begin in January.

Seaside, Oregon
Signal
(Cir. W. 2,000)

Saturday between 5:30 and 6 p.m. in the evening, 72 girls and chaperones from the Tongue Point Job Corp enjoyed a cheeseburger, coke and shakes at Gearhart's Sandtrap Restaurant after a full day of sightseeing in Seaside. From Seaside and the Times Theatre to see a movie before returning to Tongue Point. These excursions are the means of orientation for the new girls serving as an introduction to the area. Accordingly, the area also serves as a deterrent to homesickness and encourages a feeling of well being and acceptance in the area for the newly arrived girls.

Corvallis, Oregon
Gazette Times
(Cir. D. 13,764)

DEC 23 1974

Bargaining in higher ed

Although the Public Employee Relations Board has finally decided that collective bargaining should be conducted by university and college faculties as individual campus units instead of under a single system-wide bargaining agent, the bargaining table is still a long, long way off.

Only two campus groups so far have even voted for collective bargaining — the Southern Oregon College faculty and the academic employees at Tongue Point. At the other institutions, including Oregon State University, the first question on a future ballot will be for or against collective bargaining.

If the majority of those voting turn down representation that will be the end of the matter at OSU or wherever. Salary decisions would continue to be made as they are now.

At the same election, every voter will also have the opportunity to express a preference — and should — on what organization he wants to represent him in case the majority of the voting faculty choose collective bargaining.

And that is one of the problems with institutional bargaining compared to system-

wide negotiations. If one institution chooses one organization and another goes for a different one, a third selects another group and some institutions bow out altogether, it would be a terrific mess with one union trying to outdo its rivals at other institutions.

The bargaining, if we must have it, should be system wide for the primary economic package. Then, on a campus-by-campus basis, the appointments could be distributed through the local mechanisms.

Higher education salary bargaining is a new thing in Oregon and should be moved into cautious, no-disruptive learn-to-live with the new work relationships and rules.

The chamber of commerce indicates that the State Board of Higher Education will appeal the 1974 ruling ordering separate unit bargaining, probably with the way to the Oregon Supreme Court if necessary. But there is an alternative: The 1975 legislature could amend the law to require system-wide bargaining. Otherwise the issue could be tied up in the courts for months. As it is, collective bargaining may be moot so far as the next fiscal year is concerned.

Children have 'fun' in nutrition classes

176 **WHITLOW**
of the Oregonian staff

Wednesday is learn-how-to-eat day for hundreds of Portland youngsters from low-income families.

"It is fun day," giggled one Humboldt School second grader, "because the older kids come to teach us and play games."

The youth phase of Portland's 5-year-old Extension Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) received a shot in its growingiceps this year when 4-H Extension Agent Leo Whitlow drafted seven teen-agers from the Portland Job Corps Center.

"Teen-agers have great rapport with grade school aged children," he said. "But I never realized how much until the 16 kids volunteered to help us."

The seven Job Corps youths, all 16-21 years old who once had dropped out of school, are the program's best teach-

ers, Whitlow said.

They are students in a Corps health class taught by Veronica Alberti, who said the program also builds into the Job Corps youths the motivation "to do something with their lives."

Several of them called the teaching experience "exciting." One, Mary Hicks, 16, said she is "so turned on to my possibilities" that she plans to go to college and get a degree, albeit in landscape architecture.

They spend every Wednesday afternoon visiting small groups of children at Portland schools: Humboldt, King, Sabin, Vernon, Woodlawn, Irvington, Eliot and Abernethy.

The youths have a varied attack on the "nutrition knowledge gap," which includes movies, other visual aids and "market basket games" to bring home the point of eating properly.

Whitlow said his program also touch-

es low-income family children at St. Philip's, St. Andrews and St. Francis parochial schools.

The Job Corps youths also have come up with "some startling revelations," said one teacher at Humboldt: "A lot of black children, for instance, do not like milk. They don't drink it. Most of them know very little about it and their parents don't either."

The teen-age instructors noticed it immediately. "The children have active little minds," observed Mary Hicks, "and, when they are ignorant of something, it shows right away."

In 1973-74 nutrition education was taught to 2,834 Portland children, more than half of whom were black. This year Whitlow hopes to reach a few more, but said they will be taught much better as the teen-agers "are making a real breakthrough."

Miss Hicks and compatriots Mike

Pangia, Mike Jacobs, Linda Hill, Jan Lindell, Sherry Rose and Melinda Paganini volunteered. They are not paid.

However, they get health class credit for the work. They take eight class hours a week, and spend four more hours getting additional instruction from Whitlow, preparing lesson plans and teaching.

EFNEP is a nationwide program funded by federal money called Smith-Lever funds, and is administered by Extension Services.

Oregon State University Extension this year got about \$170,000 for Oregon, and of that Multnomah County gets about \$84,000.

The bulk of the money, however, goes into the adult phase of the program. Ten part-time Extension employees go into homes in low-income Portland neighborhoods to teach nutrition to adults.



FUN TIME — Job Corps girl Linda Hill (above) reviews bread group with tots at Humboldt School. Sabin school teacher aides Andrea Newton and Regina Harvey (top right) give a hand, making "oranges" for second graders. Giggling over food games at Humboldt School (bottom right) are (from left) Boshon Johnson, Rolanda K. Turner and Michele Walton.

Order covers seven faculty units

College to bargain separately

716

The Public Employee Relations Board has ordered that faculty members at Oregon's public four-year colleges and universities be placed in separate campus bargaining units instead of a single, statewide unit.

The order was issued Monday following a PERB work session in Salem. At that meeting, the board dismissed a petition by the Oregon State Employees Assn. for a statewide collective bargaining election encompassing some 4,000 State System of Higher Education faculty members, on seven campus petitions.

At the same time, it ordered that pending petitions for separate bargaining elections on five of the seven campuses — at the University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University, Oregon Institute of Education and Oregon Institute of Technology — be processed expeditiously.

The decision came after a series of separate bargaining units for state system faculty members was based on the finding that the faculties of the various schools have more differences than they have similarities.

The decision can be appealed directly to the State Court of Appeals and indications are that it will be.

OSIA officials have indicated they would appeal if the PERB decision went against their petition, and

state system Chancellor Roy Lissalson said Tuesday he's sure the higher education board will want to appeal to the court. Lissalson added, however, that he believes it is likely that the court will overturn the PERB ruling.

The position of OSIA and the higher education board, facing a single faculty bargaining unit, was opposed by the American Assn. of University Professors, the American Federation of Teachers, several local independent faculty and some individual faculty members.

PERB Executive Secretary Mel Capland said Tuesday that parties disagreeing with the PERB order will have 60 days in which to file for an appeal before the court of appeals. In the meantime, he said, the PERB will continue to process the seven petitions for campus-by-campus elections, the first of which

Unique Boutique to open

Members of the Tongue Point business education department will open a "unique boutique" at the center next week to provide free clothes for co-op students taking business courses.

Teachers say they have been concerned about the dress of their charges.

Receiving \$100,000 receive only \$60 to go to work in clothes, the same amount they got when the Job Corps program began in 1965, they decided to collect clothing and distribute it through the boutique.

The center is looking for usable donations to stock the boutique. Teachers promise to wash and size all clothes before hanging them in the new shop.

Math teacher Dia Graves is supervising the project.

Hospital no closer to getting McCallister Field

BY GARY CONKLING
Of the Daily Astorian

Little headway was registered Wednesday in the quest by Columbia Memorial Hospital officials to obtain a replacement site for a new hospital site.

Hospital officials met with Astoria Parks and Recreation Board members who said they were reluctant to commit the city without firm, written guarantees replacement ballfields could be provided.

McCallister Field has two diamonds, one for Little League baseball and the other for softball, plus some practice field area.

Elmer Blomquist, administrator of Columbia Memorial, said hospital officials were at a disadvantage obtaining such firm guarantees without a signal from the city indicating its willingness to surrender McCallister Field.

However, Blomquist said Columbia Memorial has secured verbal assurances that

—A replacement Little League field could be built in the grassy area south of the Gryo Field bleachers on land owned by the Astoria School District and now used for fall football practice, and

—A new softball diamond could be

developed by restoring an old playing field at Tongue Point on land which a U.S. Dept. of Labor official said could be declared surplus to the needs of the Job Corps Center.

Despite those assurances, Parks Board members and Gil Gramson, director of city parks, balked at taking any action Wednesday. While the meeting was generally amicable, future steps to be taken were left somewhat up in the air.

Hospital officials apparently will go to Astoria School District officials and to the U.S. Dept. of Labor and ask for something more tangible to show their intentions, then return again to the

Parks Board.

Meanwhile Gramson said Parks Board members plan to meet in the next week to lay down conditions that must be met before an agreement on McCallister is made.

However, any final decision must be made by Astoria city councilmen who have the discretionary authority to sell city land either through bidding procedures or negotiations.

Columbia Memorial wants McCallister Field as a site for a new hospital to replace Astoria's only existing hospital, an aging, expensive-to-operate, two-unit facility.

Ed Feeley, chairman of the

Columbia Memorial board of trustees, told Parks Board members, "We realize taking McCallister Field as going to be an inconvenience, but we didn't come to this decision lightly."

Feeley noted that hospital officials have faced repeated difficulties in obtaining an acceptable site for the hospital in land-why Astoria. He called the McCallister Field site the trustees' "last-ditch" effort to secure a site.

"We're asking for help," he said. "If we don't get it, I don't think we will be building a hospital in Astoria within the financial limitations imposed on us by the state."

At one point in the meeting, Jempers flared slightly when Dr. Blar Blar Hensgensgaard, a hospital trustee, called concerns such as "Mickey Mouse" and said the issue boiled down to whether the city was going to have "first class health care or first-class ballfields."

Gramson countered by saying that wasn't the issue.

"The issue is whether we want to give up our ballfields for a hospital," he said. "I think it is harder to find sites for ballfields in the city than it is for a hospital. I'm concerned here because hospital is definite."

Bill Hall, a Parks Board member, said he was willing to look seriously at giving up McCallister with the proper assurances of replacement fields, but added:



McCallister Field as seen from Exchange Street near Gryo Field.

Allen's PCB Est. 1988

Busy life no problem for Adelaide

By LESLEY FORMAN

The best way to describe Adelaide Sather is in her own words: she is a busy woman. She is a mother, a wife, a volunteer, a designer, a pattern maker, a seamstress, a business owner, and a woman who is always on the go.

She has been instrumental in the development and completion of many community projects and also has found time to operate a thriving dress shop.

Her store, Art Needlecraft is a childhood dream come true. She was the first dressmaker who would like to own a store when she was six.

There was just something about that made me want a store and then when I was 12 I saw the perfect store.

Miss Sather was forced to quit school at the age of 13 because of illness. But it didn't make her give up her idea of owning a store.

"I finally got up the courage to ask the owner of my dream store if I could work as an apprentice in her store," she said.

She worked three years in that apprenticeship, learning to sew and to design.

and from work every day, never receiving any pay.

The apprenticeship became valuable when she began to work on her own.

She began to work on her own when she moved from Norway and she brought me designing, pattern making and many things about color harmony that I still use today in helping others," Miss Sather said.

She bought her first store at the age of 16, but it was a small operation and she continued other interests at the same time.

She traveled with an evangelist for three years until she was 19, playing the piano and singing.

Holiness has played an integral part in her life. She taught Sunday school for many years, both in local churches and for the Salvation Army.

Miss Sather also was a charter member of a statewide committee which raised funds to build an interfaith chapel for Fairview Home in Salem.

"Clatsop County contributed so much to that statewide project," she said. "Churches, clubs and individuals all contributed. It made me feel very proud to be from Clatsop County."

Her ideas for organizing fund raising events for that project were applied by others throughout the state.

She bought her present store at the age of 21, and she has been working there ever since.

In 1929, borrowing money to make the purchase in 1930 and she has continued their interest in that group.

"I put the money in the bank and of course the Depression came and I was left with no money. But the people I borrowed from trusted me and I put it on a mortgage and was able to support my family," Miss Sather said.

Her needlecraft store has become a downtown institution, probably because anyone with any sort of problem with craft work can usually go to her to find an answer.

"Many people think this all comes naturally, but I've worked hard to learn all that I can so that I can help my customers," she said.

Miss Sather has attended classes in San Francisco, Portland and Seattle in knitting, machine operation, designing and fitting knit garments and in color harmony.

She also attended a design school under "Nona, the Flying Dressmaker," learning to draft patterns to make a garment and learning the art of accessories.

Her store has moved three times, each move to larger quarters.

"Miss Sather has been plagued with fires in at least two of her stores."

"Fire is simply awful. I wouldn't wish it on my worst enemy." And she means it.

Her mother and grandmother organized the Daughters of Norway Lodge in Astoria in 1910 and she has continued their interest in that group.

She was the first dressmaker who would like to own a store when she was six.

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There are those who feel Adelaide Sather could accomplish anything she put her mind to.

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Reflections from a Reference Desk or How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Obscure

(Editor's Note: Albert Zarka is the Librarian of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center under the auspices of the Clatsop County Library. We have been helping him to share his very interesting place for some time. He submitted it to us in response to our "World's Greatest Writer" advertisement. We have held it in abeyance for all you long and feel that we all need his humor a little more.)

The Front Line Desk Volley officer has perhaps the most crucial position in the entire operation of the library. It is his job to protect the honor of the institution from those individuals who are determined to ferret out its weaknesses in an attempt to embarrass and ultimately destroy it. These people can be recognized by their usually manner, manifesting itself as ignorance or shyness. It is their custom to open an attack at the desk with a totally meaningless question, often hopelessly ambiguous, designed to bewilder and shame the officer in charge (e.g. "Do you have anything on the shelves of UNICEF?"). When under such attack, the Front Line Desk Volley Officer must never hesitate or show any sign of distress. Rather, he must be able to return the volley with an even more embarrassing and devastating question, such as: "We may have it on microfiche. How good are your eyes?"

More pertinent facts can be dealt with the familiar "Why don't you try (insert appropriate item)?" For example, if an assistant approaches with fingers gnarled, dirt on hands from having failed to pry a disgusting body trap known as the Card Catalog, and asks you if the library has a copy of Fortran's The Dialectic of Computation, return with "Have you checked the Card Catalog?" (Be sure you smile when you say that). When he raises his hands and shows you the missing cuticles and mangled fingers, return with "Let's make sure." This will make him doubt his abilities to see or read and produce general discomfort.

After flipping through a few cards, carefully announce, "It's a very rare book, and I'm afraid we don't have it in our collection. But fortunately the wonderful Public Library has two or three copies. Why don't you call them? Better yet, I'll make a reservation for you on the next flight." Not only have you given him the best, but he won't be back for days. And, with a bit of bargaining, you would probably be able to arrange a tidy kickback on telephone and airline charges, which in themselves could bolster an otherwise ailing budget.

Never forget that no matter how obscure or seemingly damaging the onslaught may be, the volley officer is never in any worse of a position than the enemy. In all my years of combat I have never known an assistant to actually know the answer. Research has shown that if he would, he would not be in that position in the first place. Therefore, the volley officer at all times has the upper hand. The attacker also trusts that whatever is said is true, and this makes him particularly vulnerable to any skilled officer. Here, then, is your opportunity to pull your advantage home, both winning the skirmish and at the same time dismantling his offensive demeanor for several months.

Talk, for example, the following opinion: "I need to know something about the Argentine in southern Oklahoma during the Franco-Prussian War." Instead of hiding behind the card catalog machine, the truly virtuous officer will probably respond with something like: "You're looking at that Argentine that was broken during the Franco-Prussian War. It was broken because it was a slave trade in the near ancient past. Since the heards were indeed broken, they could not have been Prussian at all. He was, in my opinion, has ever conceived of, much less spoken of, a broken Prussian. That they appeared in southern Oklahoma at this time would seem to indicate that they were really Franco-Americans. The fact that the Franco were in sorry case, when seen in the light of the Americanization of Argentine, adds to the growing evidence that the cause of France was simply an extension of Italian cuisine in dismantled states. What you probably need is a book on Italian cuisine as practiced by dismantled cooks. Let me see... Ah! Here's one. And it does indeed include southern Oklahoma: Italian Cooking for Fun and Profit from Caesar to Chavez." If you need any more help, feel free to ask.

But despite all the adventure and excitement, my favorite times were those precious moments between battles, when I could lean back and pour over my favorite book: "Statistical Abstracts of the United States." Why, did you know, there is even a table in there, divided by states, principal cities, race, and media income, giving figures on how many Front Line Desk Volley Officers read "Statistical Abstracts" when on leave between skirmishes?

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D 8270)

Allen's PCB Est. 1988

Museum board gets five new members

Five new members have been elected to the Columbia River Maritime Museum board of directors and two groups have been re-elected to four-year terms.

New members on the 21-member board are Phillip Bainer of Clatsop College, Astoria ophthalmologist John Bainer, Nick Baglioni of Bumble Bee Seafoods, and Robert G. Kerr of Coast Group Astoria and Ted Thompson of Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Re-elected were Roy Serfaty of the Columbia District, and J. Forrester of The Daily Astorian. All officers were re-elected to one-year terms. They are Dan Webster, president, Roy Serfaty, vice president, Larry Snyder, secretary, and Clayton Marks, treasurer.

It should be easier

All of the problems that have created an impasse in negotiations between management and employees at Tongue Point Job Corps Center cannot be traced to the severe financial limitations under which the center has had to operate. But it seems fair to assume that some would not have been under that construction and you know that something would have to be given. Family squabbles would be unavoidable.

Announced last week that the Department of Labor is going to provide more funding for the center while it extends the time for negotiating a contract for continued operation of the center should make it easier for management and employees to resolve their differences. Money does not assure happiness but it's easier to find it if you've got enough of the stuff.

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Allen's PCB Est. 1988

Peninsula youths train for Job Corps

Five Clallam and Jefferson county youths are currently enrolled at Job Corps training facilities in Washington and Oregon.

Job Corps is a training program administered by Manpower of the Department of Labor. It is designed for youth 16 to 21 who have limited education, social and vocational skills.

Two of the five, Laura L. Rasure and Maurice E. Strangman, are from Port Angeles.

Most eager is enrolled in the business clerical program at Tongue Point Job Corps Center, Astoria. Strangman is receiving remedial education and will receive vocational training in the cooking field.

He is a participant at Anacortes Job Corps Center located in the Skagitway National Forest, Yakima.

Rimble Olson, 19, is enrolled in auto mechanics at Clatsop Job Corps Center, Warrenton, part of the Colville National Forest.

Educational Development high school equivalency program while at the Astoria Job Corps Center.

Randy Silvernail, Forks, has completed heavy equipment training and is considering further training. He is at the Clatsop Job Corps Center.

Jim Reynolds is full-time Job Corps representative who recruits for the program at the state Employment Security office, 102 E. Eighth St. He keeps in touch with school principals and counselors and other sources of applicants in Clallam and Jefferson counties.

In the Job Corps, participants receive intensive remedial education, job training and counseling in a residential environment. They are supplied with services including food and medical and dental care, according to Reynolds.

Every activity is directed toward not only education and job skills training but courtesy, grooming, punctuality, dependability, cooperation and other attributes of a good employee, Reynolds said.

Ultimate endorsement

A hurricane strikes or a tornado, a flood or a fire when it is over there you stand with just the clothes on your back. You may perhaps missing or injured, little or nothing left. You can always count on your American Red Cross. Since 1905 the Red Cross has spent in Clatsop County the amount of \$127,355. The assistance is based on need. In our county we have a disaster committee and we are prepared if a disaster should strike. Last year a family was assisted who had house fires, with their immediate needs.

The armed forces of the United States are composed of more than 2 million men and women, and most of them are young. Their youth their separation from home for many for the first time and their adjustment to a new way of life sometimes makes them feel like individuals. The Red Cross has been one of the most helpful of the American Red Cross since its founding.

In our county last year our chapter assisted 138 veterans, 34 civilians and 123 Tongue Point Job Corps emergency certificate holders. The Red Cross Blood program during its 25th year is committed more than ever before to fully fulfilling the requirements of the American people through donations made voluntarily by generous persons. It is the only way to have this fluid available. If the blood was not donated, the dollar amount per pint would be about \$6 more than it is now. By the way, the Red Cross Blood program has collected 400 pints of blood every day. In Clatsop County we collect 100 pints of blood every month. The Red Cross Blood program has collected 400 pints of blood every day. In Clatsop County we collect 100 pints of blood every month. The Red Cross Blood program has collected 400 pints of blood every day. In Clatsop County we collect 100 pints of blood every month.

Grangeville, Idaho
Idaho Co. Free Press
(Cir. W 3718)

974

Allen's PCB Est. 1988

Grangeville Girl Ends Job Corps Training Phase

Eunice R. Honeyfield, Grangeville, has successfully completed her phase of training as a child care aide at Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria, Ore.

She will now attend the Job Corps - YWCA Unit in Seattle, Washington, where she will gain full-time experience in a supervised work setting in the community, according to the Job Corps and the YWCA.

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progressive courses in first aid, swimming and lifesaving. Instructors are trained without charge, and volunteers their services. Last year 23 First Aid instructors taught 63 classes, 149 students received First Aid certificates in swimming, last year because of trained Red Cross lifesavers, a 11-year old youth in Gearhart was able to heroically save the life of three people. Last year 21 swim instructors taught 148 classes with 860 students receiving swim instructions, and 477 received Red Cross certificates.

Thirty per cent of these services are provided by volunteers. Americans can help in the fight against blood disease by donating blood. The Red Cross through its nationwide drive talent and funds. Although hampered by Congress, the organization relies upon voluntary contributions that each one of us is motivated to give. That the American people have with it to do just this for the past 82 years is the ultimate endorsement.

L. L. TETZLAFF, Manager
Clatsop County Chapter
American Red Cross

OCT 31 1974

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

776

Woman's World



It was in the rugs that hugged the floor and spread into the corners. And it was in the art objects on the tapestry-covered walls and in the fern near the window that dispensed soft light throughout the room.

And it was there, too, in the distinctive light fixtures and the canopy-like ceiling created by the cloth looped across ropes. It was all embodied in the room from the floor to the ceiling. It was a knowing atmosphere of the unique.

Ann Myers is unique. She has a unique background, a unique mind and a unique idea of what education should be. She brings them all together in the work she does as a resident supervisor at Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

As an educator, Mrs. Myers isn't your typical teacher that teaches reading, writing and arithmetic. She's got some definite (some say "different") ideas on what education should be.

"Facts are available all over the place. Teachers shouldn't teach facts," she said recently. "They should show kids that they have different opportunities."

Education to Mrs. Myers is an immediate door opening process. It shouldn't be restrictive. Part of her definition of education is getting people involved in everything.

Continued to Page 18A



Society is a freeway

Life is taking every exit

Story, Photography by JOHN KNOWLTON

Myers / Taking all life's exits

Continued from Page 18A

And if you ask Mrs. Myers, the present education system doesn't do that. It's not tied close enough to the real world," she said, "and it doesn't give students the opportunity to expand their horizons."

In other words, "she added, "the system is too damn rigid. It should be more flexible."

One of the needed inputs into education is to make the formal classroom setting less rigid, she claims. She likes the idea of having modular scheduling and generally allow kids to take what they want.

Mrs. Myers isn't presumptuous enough to think that just opening everything up to students means they'll have an education, but she recognizes the need to give students some kind of tools with which to get along in today's society.

Students have to have skills to survive in it, she says. They have to know where and how they want to survive and what skills will be needed," Mrs. Myers says.

What Mrs. Myers contends is that the present system doesn't really give a student much of a choice at all.

"We tend to teach kids to go along with our social system, with the structure that's already set up," she says. That system doesn't allow others to explore other avenues because no doors are open.

"It's like being on a freeway and not being able to take any exits," she says.

Education, Mrs. Myers notes, should open avenues and not block them off. If it doesn't, the people should get up enough courage to go out on their own and get their own kind of education.

That's what Mrs. Myers did. She and her three kids packed up their bags about five years ago and went to Africa for a while.

"People said I was crazy for quitting my job and doing that. But then they always wish that they had done it," she said.

Mrs. Myers, who also spent more than two years in Nicosia,

Cyprus and has visited parts of the Middle East, says more people should do that kind of thing just for the excitement of doing it.

"I'd like to see people change jobs as often as they like," she said.

In her work, Mrs. Myers believes in laying all the cards out on the table when there's any kind of conflict with youngsters. She would rather sit down with them and counsel them than issue directives.

She feels this kind of approach is more humanistic and a better way to get on a youngster. She tells the youngsters (mostly teenagers) she works with at Tongue Point that whenever a difficult situation arises they should act, not react.

She feels too many older people are the ones that react in difficult situations.

"If a kid comes up to me and calls me some dirty name and I react then it's their ball game. The kids learn to call the shots and that's significant."

When a kid acts like that, she's just ranting and raving against the world and it's not any meaningful act. They've discovered that if they say these terrible things, then other people will react."

But she adds people can ignore dirty words and namecalling. "It's the old sticks and stones may break my bones sort of thing. Name-calling isn't the name of the game," Mrs. Myers said.

The situation calls for problem solving counseling and the use of what Mrs. Myers calls survival skills.

She says a youngster has to be able to understand what happened, how it happened and what to do in order to cope with the situation if it ever occurs again.

"Coping and functioning are the keys to solving the problem," she said.

Mrs. Myers says youngsters have to learn to develop their own lifestyles that allow them to get along in today's society.

"It's a personal conscience kind of thing."

Brnd, Oregon

Bulletin

(Cir. D. 12,997)

JAN 2 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Detention law upheld

OLYMPIA, Wash. (AP) — State law permitting the detention of children declared incorrigible by the courts was upheld by the State Supreme Court Thursday.

The original case challenging the constitutionality of the law was filed by Nina Blondheim, 18, of Seattle, who was declared incorrigible by

juvenile court on the strength of an application filed by her mother.

The petition alleged the girl had run away from home several times and that she had been absent without leave from the Job Corps Center in Astoria, Ore., on at least two occasions.

The court ordered the girl committed to the custody of the Department of Social and Health Services, but suspended the commitment and placed her on probation.

Miss Blondheim contended in her action that the law is vague, overbroad and punishes a person, not for a specific crime, but for a state of being.

The court agreed that incorrigibility is a state of being but said it is the result of a person's conduct or pattern of behavior.

Page 2A THE DAILY ASTORIAN, Astoria, Oregon, Thursday, October 31, 1974

Myers / Taking all the exits on life's freeway

Continued from Page 2A

The more a person does and the more experiences they have at a young age then the broader their perspective of life will be, Mrs. Myers says. That's the best education possible.

Judging from her background, Mrs. Myers, who is in her late forties, is one of the best educated people around. She hasn't got that much formal education, but the horse sense thinking-on-your-feet kind of education.

The daughter of a traveling salesman in Kansas, she recalls going to 13 different schools in one year.

"That had a big influence on me because it made me flexible. And that's something I wish I'd be flexible," she said.

Mrs. Myers was trained at an aviation training school, got married and had three kids and did a little instructing back in the late forties.

She has worked as a ticket agent, a secretary, a travel

agent and attended a couple junior colleges.

Her varied background gives her the broader perspective of life that she wants students to have.

She gravitated to Eugene in the early 1960s and that's where she got into the education scene. At the University of Oregon, Mrs. Myers started out working at the Primate Lab with the psychology department.

She became a monkey tender in a project involving brain damaged monkeys and soon became supervisor of the primate lab.

Oddly enough, her work at the lab with brain damaged monkeys created in her an interest in working with brain damaged youngsters.

So she spent four years working with the Pearl Buck Center for retarded kids, working eventually as supervisor of curriculum and planning and pre-vocational training with teenagers.

Mrs. Myers also gained administrative skill supervising university interns, students on

work study programs and kids connected with the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

About this time a real rarity in getting education degrees happened. Myers was accepted in the psychology department's graduate student program and eventually received her master's degree, all without having gotten a bachelor's degree in anything.

It wasn't easy going to school back then. Mrs. Myers, who was

then divorced, had three kids under 10 years of age to contend with.

"We didn't have any money so I sold Avon, worked with monkeys at the primate lab and drove a school bus," she recalls, "all at the same time."

But she managed somehow. "I was flexible," she says grinning.

After a two-year stint as dean of studies at a school for the exceptionally bright on the East

Coast, Mrs. Myers returned to Oregon and eventually wound up at Tongue Point.

Throughout her varied personal history, Mrs. Myers' thoughts on education related back to her own broad education. She maintained then and she still maintains that the best education is one that opens all the doors, that makes everything available in the real world available to a student.

Continued to Page 20A

Dressed in Samoan Fashion

Miss Donna Maxin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Maxin, Renton, Wash., is shown in native Samoan dress, which she will wear during the Astoria International Festival, Sunday, August 21, at Tongue Point. Miss Maxin, who was an exchange student to American Samoa last year, with her parents, will transport enough artifacts from Samoa and the Fiji Islands, to outfit an average Samoan home on the site of the festival at the Job Corps center. Her parents will also dress in native dress and show colored slides, with narration, of the south sea islands. All exhibits and entertainment at the festival are free to the public, with the exception of the barbecued beef feed to be served by the Knights of Columbus, and the International smorgasette.

Busy Regatta Week Set For Germans

ASTORIA — A busy week of 19. They will be met by Portland activities has been planned for land Mayor Terry Schunk, the Walldorf officials who will Edward Wenhbaum. Port visit Astoria, "sister" to the land's official greeter, and an city in Germany, for the Astoria delegation headed by Mayor Harry Steinbock. A reception in their honor at the Benson Hotel will be given by Pacific Power & Light Co. and followed by a coffee hour at the German Aid Society Hall.

SATURDAY, a Columbia River yacht trip is planned for the visitors.

Sunday, the Astoria Legion post will entertain the visitors at their annual picnic at Fort Stevens State Park and the Germans later will attend the International Festival at Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

A tour of points of interest in Astoria, including Clatsop Historical Museum, Columbia River Maritime Museum, the Astoria Column, Fort Clatsop and other sites is on Monday's agenda. Tuesday, the Walldorf people will journey to Portland for a tour of the rose gardens, Japanese Garden and Washington Park. At 3 p.m. they will meet Gov. Mark Hatfield in Salem and then return to Astoria.

GEARHART, Seaside and Cannon Beach will entertain the visitors Wednesday with a beach picnic at Sons of Norway Park in Gearhart to highlight the program.

Thursday, they will tour in industrial sites and lunch on venison, elk and seafood native to the area. Luncheon speaker will be Warner Nunn, executive assistant to Gov. Hatfield. That afternoon the visitors will tour historic homes and sites, under the auspices of the American Association of University Women.

ON THE EVENING'S program is coronation of the Regatta queen, opening event in the festival.

Friday they will visit the Long Beach peninsula, then return to view the Regatta children's parade.

The Germans will ride in the Regatta parade Saturday and attend dedication of the Astoria Bridge.

Sunday's program features the Victorian Festival on the grounds of the Clatsop Historical Museum. The visitors will leave Monday for Portland and fly from there to San Francisco.

Sister City Delegation Welcomed Here; Steinbock Honorary Citizen Of Walldorf

The visiting delegation from Astoria's sister city, Walldorf, Germany, was welcomed to the city Monday morning in the office of Mayor Harry Steinbock.

Walldorf Bürgermeister Wilhelm Willinger told the mayor, city councilmen and other dignitaries that he was glad to be in Astoria. He said historical ties between the two cities are now permanent because of the visit.

Mayor Steinbock read a letter from Gavin Astor expressing best wishes to the Walldorf group during their visit. Gavin Astor is a descendant of the Astor family, founders of Astoria.

Bürgermeister Willinger this morning made Mayor Steinbock an honorary citizen of Walldorf. Steinbock is the first person to receive the title.

The high school and the city received copies of a book "John F. Kennedy in Deutschland." The book tells of the late president's visit to Germany. Willinger said the book symbolizes the close ties between the United States and Germany.

Want to See Astoria

Purpose of the trip, "the Bürgermeister said, "is to see and experience Astoria." He said the rest of the trip, including San Francisco, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and New York is a side trip.

A member of the German parliament, Fritz Baier, will meet with Gov. Hatfield August 25. Bürgermeister Willinger announced today. Earlier reports indicated Baier would see Warner Nunn, Hatfield's administrative assistant. The Bonn parliamentarian will be in Astoria for the bridge dedication.

The Walldorf party is scheduled to tour Astoria this afternoon. Tonight they will be guests at an American potluck supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Auto in Brownsmead.

Over the weekend, their itinerary included a trip over the Columbia river bar and attendance at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center International Festival.

To Visit Governor

Tuesday the German group will meet Gov. Hatfield in Salem. They will return to Astoria along the coast, stopping Wednesday for luncheon hosted by Mayor and Mrs. Gerald Gower in Cannon Beach. Later Wednesday, the Germans will attend a picnic at the Sons of Norway park in Gearhart, and watch a Little League ball game in Seaside.

Members of the German delegation are staying in private homes while here. Bürgermeister and Mrs. Willinger is a guest of Mayor and Mrs. Steinbock.



Thousands of people participated in a smorgasbord following the program Sunday at the International Festival at Tongue Point. Here are a few of the guests lined up for food.

TP staff votes on contract today; may go on strike

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

The 75-member professional staff at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center is holding a critical 1974-75 contract vote today.

If the proposed contract is accepted, it will go into effect retroactive to last July when the 1973-74 contract expired. If the proposed contract is rejected, the staff will strike.

Leaders of the employee bargaining unit were given full authority to call a strike some months ago so a separate strike vote isn't necessary now.

Leaders say they have instructed the staff to regard today's contract vote as a strike vote.

There are three types of material in the contract the staff is voting on today: staff salaries and management agreed to during nine months of negotiations and mediation sessions, staff the staff accepted when it accepted the report of an impartial state fact-finder, and staff management suggested Thursday after it rejected a fact-finder's report.

The key to success or failure of the contract under consideration is the new management material. It is mainly old management material rewritten. The material was rejected by the staff in the negotiation and mediation phases of collective bargaining and by the impartial fact-finder.

If the staff accepts it in the voting today, it will only be because it doesn't think the issue of rates are important enough to strike over.

The fact-finder made recommendations in four areas. The staff accepted all four. Management accepted one and rejected three offering new language to cover those three areas.

The first of them is management rights.

Management represented by the fact-finder, the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, its supervisors at the parent University of Oregon, and their superiors from the State Board of Higher Education, suggested a long list of specific rights.

The staff, represented by the Oregon State Employees Assn. (OSEA), suggested a single paragraph of generalities identical to what has been in previous contracts at the center.

The fact-finder supported the staff, saying the sides should eliminate clauses spelling out management rights.

Management balked at the fact-finder's suggestion and said it wouldn't withdraw the material so the staff either must live with it or strike overall.

The second section of management material that goes against the fact-finder's report concerns personnel administration.

Under the old contract, teachers, resident advisors and counselors served as months on probationary status, then went on permanent status.

It made no difference whether the position they held changed during their probationary period or not, they automatically went on permanent status at the end of it.

Management suggested this year that any employee who was transferred in

status at the time, be required to serve an additional 24 months probation.

The staff initially rejected the idea entirely, but eventually accepted it on a compromise 12-month basis because that's what the fact-finder went for.

However, management said Thursday 12 months wasn't enough and held out for 24.

The item is important because transfers are extremely common at Job Corps centers. The staff says some employees never might obtain permanent status in a position under the probationary status.

The third item of which the management is holding firm in the face of a possible staff strike is salaries.

Dollar amounts aren't in question. The fact-finder opted for the schedule put forward by management and the staff accepted his recommendation.

However, the staff's schedule's increments are to be applied in question. The fact-finder opted for the automatic basis suggested by the staff

and management rejected his recommendation.

The employer insists all incremental pay raises, normally granted annually on the basis of increased experience, be granted on the basis of merit along after the fourth step.

There are nine steps on the schedule, so incremental increases would be automatic for four years then subject to management discretion for the following five years.

These three issues are the only ones hanging in today's balloting. The staff had stood behind a section on work loads, but gave it up when the fact-finder suggested it be eliminated.

That recommendation of the fact-finder was the lone one accepted by management.

Other provisions of the proposed contract haven't been made public at this point. The disputed items have been released because the law says fact-finder's reports become public documents five days after one side or the other rejects them.

However, any final contract will be a public document.

If today's staff balloting okayes to a strike, it won't come for 10 days. The law requires the employee side to serve 10 days notice of intent to strike.

Management says it will attempt to operate the center anyway if the staff strikes. A spokesman said supervisory personnel and new hires would be used to fill staff positions in the event of a walkout.

The spokesman said the center could be closed temporarily if management found itself unable to operate Tongue Point.

Even if employees accept the 1974-75 contract, under consideration and a strike is averted, difficulties loom ahead.

Foremost among them is the necessity of negotiating a 1975-76 contract before the 1974-75 one expires July 1 of this year.

Nampa, Idaho
Idaho Free Press
(Cir. D. 8596)

FEB 3 1975

Allen's PCB

Job Corps marks 10th anniversary

SEATTLE The 10th anniversary of Job Corps brought a report Sunday by the U.S. Department of Labor of how 218 centers across the Pacific Northwest.

Regional Director James T. Hughes paid tribute to the young people 16-21 who are making the most of their education and training in many centers across the region and emphasized that of all former Job Corps enrollees in the Northwest 87.5 per cent find jobs within 10 months of leaving the center.

Northwest centers include Curley, Columbia Basin and

Fort Simcoe, in Washington; Eugene Point, Portland, Angel, Timber Lake and Wolf Creek, in Oregon; and Marsing, in Idaho.

All but the Portland Job Corps Center operated by the Portland School District with 275 enrollees and the Tongue Point Center operated by the University of Oregon with 400 enrollees are Civilian Conservation Centers.

The U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation operates Columbia Basin, with 200 enrollees; Shown, with 300; and Marsing, with 168 Curlew 180 enrollees.

Enrollees may remain at residential training centers for as long as two years, although

the average stay is six months. They receive academic education, vocational training, and experience, health care and counseling. Education includes reading, math, health and physical education, driver training and preparation for high school equivalency diploma. All centers in Region X are accredited high schools.

At the Tongue Point Center, enrollees are given work experience in a wide range of occupations and trades, such as agriculture, cosmetology and agriculture business.

At the conservation centers in the Northwest, enrollees are offered vocational training in new computers, painting and landscaping, heavy equipment operation, auto mechanics, cooking, main frame, warehouse, forestry, bricklaying and masonry.

To the extent possible, enrollees are trained for the same reason as the trade and service occupations, such as the need of employment in the region.

State employment offices and welfare agencies recruit enrollees on grounds of placement and follow-up services.

At the Tongue Point Center, enrollees are given work experience in a wide range of occupations and trades, such as agriculture, cosmetology and agriculture business.

At the conservation centers in the Northwest, enrollees are offered vocational training in new computers, painting and landscaping, heavy equipment operation, auto mechanics, cooking, main frame, warehouse, forestry, bricklaying and masonry.

To the extent possible, enrollees are trained for the same reason as the trade and service occupations, such as the need of employment in the region.

State employment offices and welfare agencies recruit enrollees on grounds of placement and follow-up services.

Portland, Oregon
The Oregonian
(Cir. D. 8154)

FEB 26 1975

Allen's PCB

Open houses to mark Job Corps anniversary

The Job Corps is celebrating its 10th anniversary with open houses at six of its centers.

The centers are: Salem, Oregon; Capital Junction, Oregon; Astoria, Oregon; Eugene Point, Oregon; Fort Simcoe, Washington; and Curley, Idaho.

The Corps announced that the open houses will be held on Feb. 27 and 28 at each of the six centers.

The open houses will feature a variety of activities, including tours of the centers, demonstrations of the various programs, and a chance for the public to meet the staff and enrollees.

The Corps hopes that the open houses will help to increase public understanding of the Job Corps and its programs.

Salem, Oregon
Capital Junction
(Cir. D. 25,477)

FEB 26 1975

Allen's PCB

Wilbur is new chief

Philip Wilbur, who once worked with the Educational Coordinating Council in Salem, has been named acting director of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

Wilbur will serve in that position until a permanent replacement is found.

Raymond McDonald, who resigned last week because of a difference in management philosophy with the University of Oregon, which runs the women's job preparation center.

Wilbur, 36, has been program coordinator of the Tongue Point center since July, 1974. He was administrative intern with the Educational Coordinating Council from 1969-71, and later returned as a consultant to the council in 1972.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,036)

MAR 10 1975

Allen's PCB

Rape suspect turns himself in

Edward D. Mitchell, 27, Astoria, the suspect in a rape case, reported here Feb. 27, turned himself in to Astoria police today.

The police held a warrant for Mitchell's arrest in connection with the alleged rape of a 17-year-old woman of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in a parking lot near South and Third, Astoria.

The girl was treated for injuries at the Job Corps Center dispensary after the incident. The warrant for Mitchell's arrest on a first degree rape charge was issued Friday.

He was scheduled for arraignment in Clatsop District Court today.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,036)

MAR 10 1975

Allen's PCB

Portland, Oregon
Oregon Journal
(Cir. D. 128,417)

FEB 15 1975

Allen's PCB

Director Resigning

ASTORIA — Changing a difference in "management philosophy," Raymond E. McDonald is resigning as director of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for Women here effective May 30.

Philip Wilbur has been named acting director until a permanent replacement is chosen.

The University of Oregon operates the center under a contract with the U.S. Department of Labor. Robert D. Gilbert, dean of the university's College of Education, has assumed administrative responsibility for the center.



PHILIP WILBUR
Acting director

Portland, Oregon
Oregonian
(Cir. D. 246,546)

FEB 26 1975

Allen's PCB

Board reaffirms firing of teacher from Job Corps

By ROD PATTERSON
Of The Oregonian

The Port and School Board Tuesday reaffirmed its earlier position and fired Verneeta Alberti, a temporary teacher at the center at 1022 SW Salmon St., saying they should have been consulted in the matter.

Students at the Job Corps Center Monday protested the firing of Miss Alberti with a noon demonstration in front of the center at 1022 SW Salmon St., saying they should have been consulted in the matter.

In other action, the board Tuesday Board that the Portland School District is very committed to placing deaf students in regular classrooms at every level, according to James Rawlin, supervisor of the Regional Facilities for the Deaf which serves 22 surrounding districts in the area.

"Our objective is to reduce the gap between hearing impaired children and their peers," Rawlin said. "We have some students who are operating at the grade level of their peers, but the answer depends on each individual child."

Rawlin said the Portland facility serves about 50 per cent of the deaf students in the state who are enrolled in special programs.

The facility was two methods to teach deaf students, one an oral and tactile method that uses only sounds and a total communication approach which includes sign language.

The latter approach has been controversial, he said, because it was controversial to sign language oral and auditory language for sign language.

One third of the facility's students are in the total communication method.

The board was also reported to have been told by the University of Oregon, that the center is not a state institution, but a federal center.

After meeting for three hours in executive session with school officials, Miss Alberti, her attorney and representatives of the Oregon Education Association and Portland Association of Teachers, the board did the

Allen's PCB

FEB 26 1975

Allen's PCB

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FEB 15 1975

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FEB 26 1975

Allen's PCB

FEB 17 1975



Sally Willborn brushes Elizabeth Noes' teeth as part of the Health Occupation Program conducted at Tongue Point.

Daily Astorian-John Folk

Tongue Point

Job Corps opens door on 10th anniversary

By STEVE BAGWELL

Of The Daily Astorian
It's Tongue Point's tenth anniversary as a Job Corps center and the community is invited up to celebrate with corporations and staff.

Tours and talks are set for any time between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. daily the rest of this week. Anyone who wants to see the center is welcome to come and look around.

One of the side benefits of a visit is the sharing of memories with members of the staff who have paid their dues in the program.

Ray McDonald, Randy Miller and many more have been with Job Corps from its inception and Ted Thompson predates even these as far as Tongue Point is concerned because he came during its Navy base days.

Sampling the reminiscing the visitor quickly realizes things run a lot smoother these days than they once did. McDonald remembers how the Massachusetts company he was connected with got a Job Corps contract and how he agreed to go to Maine and open an 1100-woman center early in 1965.

When he got there he and an associate were given three months to renovate an aging and long-abandoned building. Write up a complete program and assemble and train a staff.

Miller said three months was more than the staff got at the California center to which he was attached.

He was teaching school in the Washington D.C. area when he got an offer to join Job Corps. To accept it he had to get out of his contract and get across country by the time training began eight days later.

Miller noted the boys who were to populate the center beat the staff there by weeks and had to be housed in homes and put to work on a flood relief project while the center was set up. And he remembered setting it up involved all kinds of things, including hammering together surplus iron beds by the hundreds.

Thompson said Tongue Point's start was equally rocky. Suddenly an old, idle Naval base had to be converted into a center for 1,200 disadvantaged youths and the logistical problems alone were enormous.

He noted the original order for government surplus pants for the boys was filled with thousands of pairs worn by the females WAVES of World War II. He was wide in the hip and narrow in the waist and had to be altered.

He said a couple of years later when Tongue Point was abruptly changed to a girls center, another shipment of war-surplus WAVE clothing came. This time there were no pants, just ankle length skirts of 1940s vintage, and the alteration process began again.

Long-time math teacher Bill Patterson also recalls vividly the 1967 boys-to-girls change of the center.

He said the staff and corpsmen left for Christmas vacation without knowing anything was in the works. Over the break the boys got transfer notices at their homes and the staff pink slips in their center mailboxes.

He said academic employs got assurances of three months pay and non-academic employees of two weeks pay. Neither got assurances of future work, but soon the word came down that Tongue Point would reopen as a girls center, and anyone who wanted to stay on board could.

So did Thompson—who found himself ripping out urinals and putting in bathtubs day and night in preparation for the arrival of the women.

Joanna Loifgren arrived not long after the women. Fresh out of college, she came to teach. She did teach, first GED, then math, then other subjects.

She also consorted, in the college placement area and then in the vocational placement area.

She said things were a little more organized by the time she joined Job Corps. Still she recalled there was talk the governor was going to send the militia to Tongue Point once during a disturbance and that snafus of one sort or another weren't all that uncommon.

Has Tongue Point changed since? Has the Job Corps program changed since?

The five old-timers think both questions can be answered enthusiastically in the affirmative. They believe the center and program have come of age, gaining stability and maturity that was once lacking.

McDonald, director of two women centers in the Northeast and an Indian family center in the Southwest before taking the top job at Tongue Point, thinks the flexibility staff members have had to develop serves them in good stead today and enables them to keep a good program going no matter what.

He has the agreement of the other four veterans on that.

Miller noted he worked as a teacher all day, a residence advisor all night and a recreation director all weekend when he joined Job Corps a decade

back.

Now director of education at Tongue Point, on a normal 8-hour day basis, he thinks that kind of grueling training gave him what it takes to help manage what he and others proudly refer to as a "people" program.

Certainly not everyone agrees with the rosy assessment of McDonald, Miller and the Job Corps vets. But then not everyone weathered the difficult early days of the program 10 years back.

The purpose of Job Corps is to get young people off of unemployment rolls. There are statistics showing about three-quarters of all corps grads get jobs, college spots or armed forces posts and McDonald thinks that shows the mission is being accomplished.

There also are statistics showing Tongue Point has a vast positive economic impact on Astoria, filling a void left when the Navy pulled out.

McDonald notes indications that the center will be filling that void for many years to come.

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center corpswomen and staff urge members of the community to come up for themselves and make their own assessments. They might even get a chance to swap tales with the old-timers while they are there.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,020)

JAN 31 1975

Allen's P.C.B.



Daily Astorian-John Folk

Next week Y pool anniversary

The Astoria YMCA's new pool has been open a year and its anniversary will be recognized next week, Gurney Day, director of the Y, said today.

The only Olympic-sized pool in Clatsop County, it has attracted more than 1,000 new members in the Astoria YMCA, Day said.

Despite the growth in membership, the new pool isn't paid for, he added, so part of the emphasis of the anniversary celebration will be to raise at least part of the \$38,000 remaining to be paid.

However, Day assured that the anniversary will be mostly for fun.

"During this week all instruction classes will enjoy novelty stunts, games and contests," he said. "Jim Kretzler, our aquatic director, wants all members and guests to have a swim to remember in the Y pool."

Day indicated members would be allowed to invite as many non-members as they wished to use Y facilities free during the pool anniversary week.

Special family non-member nights have been scheduled for the pool Monday from 4:30 to 7:45 p.m., and Thursday from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m.

Junior high and high school non-members may swim in the pool Thursday from 8 to 10 p.m.

Day noted the Y pool is used by a number of different schools including Clatsop College, Lewis and Clark, Astoria, Seaside, Warrenton, the Naselle Youth Camp and the Tongue Point Job Corps.

The American Red Cross chapter in Clatsop County also uses the pool for lifesaving classes, he said, and instruction is provided for children in special education classes.

The Y sponsors a number of activities itself including a Moms and Tots swim class and a swimming class for senior citizens. There also are programs for swim teams, scuba diving and diving.

While some persons get their exercise swimming laps in the pool, Day said others exercise by jogging around it.

Day also expressed gratitude for community financial support of the pool. He said part of the \$37,000 remaining to be paid is covered by pledges, which he said haven't come in.

The loss of pledges is often due to donors thinking the pool is all paid for, that it is open. "I say said."

Salem, Oregon
Capital Journal
(Cir. D. 25,477)

MAR 2 6 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Pact okayed

PORTLAND (AP) — The Executive Committee of the Oregon Board of Higher Education approved a contract settlement Tuesday with employees at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

The contract provides an average 9.6 per cent salary increase.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,036)

MAR 17 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Candidate corrects facts

I would like to correct some misstatements made by Steve Bagwell based on our ten-minute interview and perhaps, some sketchy notes, concerning my background and opinions about the Clatsop Community College position I am seeking.

Mr. Bagwell asked if I minded being called "Mrs." and I held no objections. I do resent being referred to as a housewife with no mention of my education or work background as was given my opponent.

I moved to Oregon in 1955 and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1957. I went east for four years working for the Jersey City, New Jersey Job Corps and later as a senior field representative for the Burlington County Community Action Program. I also began work on a masters degree in education. I returned to Oregon to live in Astoria and to work as a Resident Supervisor at Tongue Point. I left Tongue Point in December of 1973 because of my unwillingness to compromise my ethics, not to start a family, Charlie was five months old at the time.

I am well aware of the important role community colleges play in helping many people obtain advanced skills and in exploring new opportunities. I do not recall saying anything about more "regular" instructors in the evening school. I referred to increased student personnel assistance if needed, and said that those possibilities were currently under study.

I seek the position of board member to help the student body and to serve the people of Clatsop County.

Sara L. Meyer
534 Duane
Astoria

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,036)

MAR 11 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Man arraigned Mon. in rape; juvenile held

Edward D. Mitchell, 22, of 42 W. Bond, Astoria, appeared in Clatsop District Court Monday for preliminary arraignment on a first degree rape charge and a preliminary hearing on the charge was set for March 20.

Mitchell is accused of sexually assaulting a 17-year-old resident of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. The assault allegedly occurred near South and Bond Avenues, Feb. 27, according to city police.

A 15-year-old boy from Portland was detained by city police Monday in connection with the same case. The boy allegedly also took part in the assault.

He is being held in the Astoria City Jail pending a juvenile court hearing, according to county Juvenile Director Mike Lawlis.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,020)

MAR 12 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Tongue Point chief in Wash. D.C.

Job Corps celebrates 10th year

By STEVE BAGWELL

Of The Daily Astorian
The federal Job Corps program is celebrating its tenth anniversary this week and Tongue Point Job Corps Center Director Ray McDonald is in Washington D.C. today for the occasion.

Tongue Point will stage a local celebration this spring. There are a number of Northwest Job Corps centers now, of which Astoria's is the largest. Its enrollment is supposed to be 440, though it is somewhat under that figure at the moment.

They all serve Region 10, made up of Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Alaska, though men and women from other parts of the country are still

sometimes assigned to Northwest centers.

In return, native Indians from the Northwest are sometimes assigned to the Kicking Horse Job Corps Center outside the region in Montana.

None of the Northwest centers have enrollments larger than 275 except Tongue Point, a center for women. Most of the other centers, which mainly serve men, have enrollments around 200.

Tongue Point is the only center operated by the University of Oregon. The urban-oriented Portland center is operated by the Portland School District, but all others are run either by the Dept. of Interior's Bureau of Reclamation or the Dept. of Agriculture's Forest Service as rural-oriented Civilian Conservation Centers.

Across the country, 61 centers serve 21,000 men and

women 16-21 years of age. Some 450,000 have graduated over a ten year period, 87.5 per cent successfully finding jobs, returning to school or joining the armed forces on average.

Formerly the program was under the auspices of the Office of Economic Opportunity, but when that office was dismantled during the Nixon administration, Job Corps was placed under the Dept. of Labor's Manpower Administration.

The State of Oregon Employment Division handles recruitment for Oregon centers. The division under the Dept. of Human Resources.

Each center is accredited as a high school, though enrollees obtain more

vocational training than the typical high school student does during their six months to two-year stays.

Federal, state and local officials involved with Job Corps are hopeful it will have a future at least as long as its past. Tongue Point officials will be negotiating with the government for their center's future operation soon as the current contract expires at the end of June.

FEB 1 1975

Allen's PCB

New Explorer post boasts all girls at Tongue Point

Driving carries a responsibility

By LESLEY FORNAS

The small group of Tongue Point Job Corpsmen gathered on the top floor of Tongue Point's fire station early this morning to watch a film.

The film is short but to the point. It is a study of head-on collisions done by the California Highway Dept.

After the film is over the girls listen while Bob Earl, Tongue Point garage superintendent, talks about the film and some of the major points examined.

Each vehicle can be a lethal weapon in the hands of an irresponsible person, he said. You shouldn't be mad and drive. Once a month almost every one is behind the wheel when they shouldn't be.

Earl is speaking to a rather elite group of Corpsmen, the center's "chauffeures," who provide transportation for various experience projects, medical appointments, recreation and a variety of other travel needs.

They just recently became Boy Scout Explorer Post 832 of Astoria.

Earl says the girls have met Thursdays for quite some time to discuss their driving responsibilities and work out schedules but the Explorer Post designation will allow them to expand and give them an opportunity to participate in other activities to help them become better drivers.

Most of the chauffeures will be attending a seminar in Portland this week to prepare for a 164 mile road rally race sponsored by the Boy Scouts of America Explorer Division next month in Portland.

Earl hopes to have two teams, each team to consist of two girls, compete in the Portland rally. He laughingly says, "Maybe after the rally our girls won't get lost every time they drive to Portland."

He says the rally will be good for the girls because it emphasizes the need to follow directions carefully and although they are timed, the turning is based on following all laws and speed limits.

Some of the girls seem quite excited about the rally, noticeably impressed that the winner of the Portland rally goes to Dearborn

Mich. to compete nationally. Earl is proud of the job his girls do and obviously thinks the Explorer Post is something they deserve.

He says the girls picked to be chauffeures are responsible. They travel unsupervised all over the state and there haven't been any problems.

The relationship between Earl and the girls is relaxed and friendly.

They call him "our dad" and he knows each girl by name and can usually remember who's driving which route when day.

Most Explorer posts try to give an education in an area where there are career possibilities and Post 832 of Astoria is no different.

Earl says his girls aren't being trained for driving jobs since they are receiving other training in the Job Corps program but the things they learn could lead to a job if need be.

He says driving has the potential of becoming a second job for these girls if they are unable to find work in the areas in which they've been trained.

"Driving is a good paying profession," he says. And he adds that there are always driving jobs available.

He is quick to say that he's not trying to push them in to a driving job but that their experience would make it easier for them to qualify for a job of that type.

The Tongue Point chauffeures must be 18 years old, have a valid state driver's license and a government license to qualify for their job.

And the job isn't easy. Some of the driving shifts are at odd hours, one



Paula Jackson

By LESLEY FORNAS

beginning at 6:15 a.m.

And there is always the waiting on other people when they're ready to go.

But there seem to be few major complaints among the girls themselves, possibly because Earl makes it a point to discuss grievances at each meeting and to tell the girls just where their authority lies.

The girls receive incentive pay for their work but it is surprising how few mention that upon first discussing their job.

Earl says his girls are not inhibited but like him, that they say out obviously feels it helps them to be better drivers.

He's hoping to begin teaching the girls how to teach other girls to drive and quickly quizzes the girls as to

what they would tell a student in a teaching situation. One of the girls briefly describes everything she'd do before she starts the car. "That's good," says Earl. "But you forgot to close the

car door," he chuckles. It's a different kind of Explorer post, but it's working and Bob Earl is confident that he can add things to his program for the chauffeures.

TP employes okay pact, avert strike

Only one minor issue remains for agreement

By STEVE BAGWELL

Of The Daily Astorian

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center management staff accepted management language on three wage and working condition contract issues in a center-wide vote Monday, thereby averting a strike.

Acceptance of the language will lead to a 1975-76 contract for staff members, though a spokesman for them said this morning final ratification of an agreement is being held up pending resolution of one last point.

He said regardless of how that point is resolved, professional employees who are members of the center's Oregon State Employees Assn. (OSEA) will hold a second center-wide vote on the entire contract early next week.

Acceptance of the contract then is virtually assured, he added.

The contract to be ratified is retroactive to July 1 of last year and expires July 1 of this year, so negotiations will have to begin anew almost immediately on a 1975-76 contract. However, the spokesman said the new talks will be limited to dollar figures.

Talks stalled on complicated economic issues this year. With both sides accepting the agreement worked out on them this year for another year as well, the new negotiations should go much more smoothly.

The vote Monday was held because management declined to accept a neutral fact-finder's report on the disputed issues that was accepted by the OSEA. Management issued a final compromise offer instead and the balloting was held to see if the staff would accept it or opt for the only remaining alternative, a strike.

Though the staff did opt for its acceptance, OSEA leaders are trying today to get management to make a final compromise on one point prior to submitting the full contract for a necessary ratification vote.

An OSEA spokesman said the point involves the method of granting annual experience increments to members of the staff bargaining unit. Management wants to make them automatic for four years only and the staff wants them to be automatic for the full nine years covered by the salary schedule.

He said he hadn't received a

management response yet this morning.

The spokesman said OSEA wouldn't recommend rejection of the contract over this point alone however. He said that if management wouldn't give on the point now, OSEA leaders would suggest the staff instead seek to get its way on the method of granting increments in the round of 1975-76 negotiations about to begin.

The issues resolved in the Monday balloting involved management rights, personnel administration and the mechanics of the salary schedule. A OSEA spokesman said the center's OSEA accepted the fact-finder's report and the rest of the issues were resolved in months of negotiation and mediation.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
C-10 W-1316

FEB 2 1975

Allen's PCB

Tongue Point Appoints Wilbur Job Corps Director

The director of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for Women in Astoria, Hammond E. McDonald, has resigned and an acting director, Philip Wilbur, has been appointed to serve until a permanent replacement is found.

McDonald, who has been director of the Tongue Point Center since January 1972, resigned a letter to Robert D. Gilbert, dean of the College of Education, University of Oregon.

The U of O has operated Tongue Point under contract with the U.S. Department of Labor as a Job Corps Center since the former Naval base was re-opened in January, 1965. The U of O Education dean has administrative responsibility for the Center.

In his February 12 letter, McDonald stated he had reached the conclusion in recent months that his management philosophy and that of the University of Oregon are not the same. Therefore, I have decided it is in the best interest of Tongue Point Job Corps Center that I resign as director, effective May 30, 1975.

McDonald's letter of resignation continued, "I leave Tongue Point with good feel-

ings. Our family hopes to settle permanently in Astoria. (We) will just have to see what the Lord has in mind."

Tongue Point was the first urban center for men to actually receive corpsmen in the early days of Job Corps. The center was operated for men until January, 1967, when Tongue Point was changed from a men's to a women's center.

The program is designed to help young women from disadvantaged backgrounds achieve the educational, vocational, and social skills to become independent and self-supporting.

Philip Wilbur, the newly appointed acting director, has been program coordinator for the Tongue Point center since July 1, 1964.

Based on the U of O College of Education in Eugene, Wilbur has been working as the Tongue Point coordinator since the center's relocation and vocational and educational programs, he possesses its vocational and educational administrative, supervisory, and coordinate interns there from the U of O.

Wilbur was awarded a Ph.D. in educational administration

from the University of Oregon in December, 1973. He obtained bachelor's and master's degrees from Oregon State University in 1961 and 1965, respectively.

Now 38 years old, he began his career as a science instructor and was principal of the Multnomah Institute in Heston during 1966-68 and became superintendent principal of the Clatsop Valley School District in 1969.

He served as an administrative intern for the Oregon Educational Coordinating Council in Salem from 1969 to 1971, and as executive assistant for the American Association of School Administrators, National Academy for School Executives, in Washington, D.C. during 1971-72.

Wilbur returned to Oregon in 1972 to serve that year as a consultant for the Oregon Educational Coordinating Council in Salem from 1969 to 1971, and as executive assistant for the American Association of School Administrators, National Academy for School Executives, in Washington, D.C. during 1971-72.

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Council in Salem. In December, 1973, he became a research associate in the Center for Educational Policy and Management at the University of Oregon, the position he held until becoming coordinator of Tongue Point programs in July.

Corpswomen at Tongue Point currently number 446. Between the ages of 16 and 22, they are primarily from Federal Region X, which includes Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Alaska, and Montana. The Denver area, northern California, and New York City are also represented in the student population. Criteria for selection are that prospective Corpswomen be unemployed, out of school and low-income.

The Job Corps program at Tongue Point has two educational components: basic and vocational. Basic education is for students who are unable to read and write. Vocational training is for students who are able to read and write but need specialized training for a specific job.

Training for the following occupations is offered at Tongue Point: business, health, child care, food service, and dental.

assistant. The total staff of some 135 persons includes about 75 academic personnel and 60 classified employees.

The Liaison Committee's purpose in visiting the Center is twofold. The Committee will learn about the program so that it can provide with an accurate view of Tongue Point and one that will encourage departments to send students to the Center on work experience projects. The group will also work with staff to provide them information on professional meetings which may be of interest and references to new materials to help improve programs.

In this light, there will be an all staff Liaison Committee reception in the Twelfth Room Thursday at 4 p.m. for both parties to get acquainted with each other.

During its other activities, the group will meet at 1:30 p.m. Thursday with Acting Center Director Phil Wilbur. Then, at 2:30 p.m., the group will break up into smaller units to (1) talk with corpswomen, (2) talk with Resident Advisors, (3) talk with counselors, (4) talk with recreation instructors, and (5) tour the Center with corpswomen. At 3:30 p.m., still in smaller groups, the committee members will meet with the basic education staff, the vocational education staff, and various groups of corpswomen.

Friday, the Liaison people will have their own meeting from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., then meet for lunch in the Twelfth Room. Center Director Phil Wilbur, Associate Director of Education Randy Miller, and Associate Director of Center Life Center Director Phil Wilbur, Associate Director of Education Randy Miller, and Associate Director of Center Life Center Director Phil Wilbur, Associate Director of Education Randy Miller, and Associate Director of Center Life

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
C-10 W-1316

FEB 2 1975

Allen's PCB

Job Corps Center Gets Visit By U of O Committee

The fourteen member University of Oregon Liaison Committee will be at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center Thursday and Friday, February 20 and 21, to get an overview of operations and to see where University expertise could help various programs.

The Liaison Committee's purpose in visiting the Center is twofold. The Committee will learn about the program so that it can provide with an accurate view of Tongue Point and one that will encourage departments to send students to the Center on work experience projects. The group will also work with staff to provide them information on professional meetings which may be of interest and references to new materials to help improve programs.

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Allen's PCB

FEB 2 1975

Allen's PCB

Ed. 1858

Job Corps Center

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Teachers seek compromise with Portland

By ROD PATTERSON
of the Oregonian staff

Teacher representatives in Portland Tuesday reiterated their desire to meet with representatives of the Portland School Board to work out a compromise on the board's handling of temporary teachers.

But they and officials in the state Department of Education indicated the situation may have to be decided in the courts.

The board voted unanimously Monday not to renew the contracts of 225 temporary teachers in the district, some of whom have been rehired for upward of six years.

Officials from the Portland Association of Teachers, the local affiliate of the Oregon Education Association and representatives of teachers in negotiations with the board protested the move, contending teachers who have been rehired, although on a temporary basis, should accrue tenure and become permanent teachers after three years.

School officials contend the board's action protects the district in case some of the programs for which temporary teachers are hired are not funded next year. They also indicated many of the temporary teachers whose contracts were not renewed could be rehired as temporary teachers next year.

Meanwhile, Clark Peters, a consultant with the PAT, has asked Multnomah County Dist. Atty. Earl Haas to order the school district to produce, on PAT examination, a list of temporary teachers who have been employees of the district for three years or more in federally funded programs and a copy of each contract the district has signed with the federal government under which the district employs temporary teachers.

Carlos Taylor, assistant superintendent for personnel, said his office does not have the capability of gathering or "distilled and moved" information.

Under state law, the school board has the right to hire and fire.

Contract with federal wage "will" until by the action Monday was one of the other temporary teachers.

"We don't know how many of them have been in federal-funded programs," Peters said.

Milliken, who negotiates superintendence of administrative support for the state Department of Education, said some local school boards recognize some years of temporary employment as a probationary period after which they are hired permanently.

"It's at the will of the boards to make interpretation of the law," Baum said. "But I think the final decision is going to be up to a jury."

In negotiating sessions with representatives of the school board Tuesday, PAT officials formally introduced into the contract that is being formed for the next school year an article to protect rights of temporary teachers.

"If we are not able to handle this issue at the table during our bargaining sessions, it appears we have no alternative but to seek a legal remedy for this problem," said Lloyd Nesbeken, negotiator for the PAT.

Portland, Oregon
The Oregonian
(Cir. D. 241-654)

Court holds inconvertible law

REYNOLDS AP — In a preliminary decision of the state Supreme Court, the court has held that the law is inconvertible. The court's decision is based on the fact that the law is inconvertible. The court's decision is based on the fact that the law is inconvertible.

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At Southern Oregon College Contract talks near deadline

By LLOYD PASEMAN
Of the Register-Guard

"Come Wednesday morning," said the vice chancellor, "we'll sit down with 'em, and see if anybody has any room for movement. WE have precious little left."

"We're getting a little impatient with negotiations — which the other side really isn't bargaining," said the union president. "But we've decided to give the chancellor one more chance. We see what comes out of this week's session."

"We've agreed to meet promptly afterward, to assess the results of the meeting and to have a clear determination to choose a decisive course of action if it appears he only came to extend the stalling game."

In other words, the union — as one alternative — may ask the 220 Southern Oregon College faculty members in the Oregon Educators' Assn., bargaining unit in Ashland to go no strike.

That is the situation as negotiators for the union — the Assn. of Professors/SOC (APSOC) — and negotiators for the State Board of Higher Education prepare for what may be the final session in a 13-month bargaining effort.

Commenting on the status of the SOC bargaining were APSOC President William Cornelius, a political science professor, and W. T. Lemman from Eugene. Lemman is vice chancellor for personnel administration for the State System of Higher Education.

THE OCCASION for the comments was the release last week of a report by State Chancellor Carlton Snow, assistant dean of the Willamette University Law School in Salem.

Among Snow's recommendations for the SOC faculty's first-year contract was that the state board is to provide for a 15 per cent salary increase for the 1975-76 school year.

APSOC is asked to accept the chancellor's report as the basis for agreement, but state board negotiators — headed by Lemman — rejected it.

In 1974, the SOC bargaining has been followed closely by many of the 3,700 faculty members at six other state system campuses, including the University of Oregon, where more than 1,000 faculty members are employed.

The reason is that aside from a 75-member bargaining unit formed at the U of O's Tongue Point Job Corps center, SOC is the only faculty group in bargaining collection so far with the state board.

And, unlike most things that have gone, all parties involved are assuming that the SOC bargaining is the first step for eventual bargaining on other state system campuses — that is, that the SOC case is establishing precedent.

negotiations that will apply to negotiations at other schools.

The intensity of the current dispute between the board and APSOC is evidenced by the fact that thus far the bargaining unit members have refused to accept 1974-75 pay raises totaling \$100,000.

THE OFFER, which negotiators say is still on the table, has been rejected because APSOC bargaining unit members claim the money was allocated by the board outside of the bargaining process. Cornelius cites the action as evidence that the board hasn't really been bargaining with the union.

At the heart of the dispute over SOC's 1975-76 and 1974-75 pay raises is a basic disagreement over how far the board can or should go in promising pay raises from money not yet appropriated by the legislature.

Legislative hearings on the state system's 1975-77 budget haven't begun yet in Salem, and the board negotiators say the board can't make firm commitments on economic issues until after it knows how much state tax money it will have to work with over the coming two-year period.

"The 15 per cent (recommended by the chancellor) doesn't bother us," said Lemman. "That's consistent with the board's and the governor's recommendations" for faculty raises on other campuses. But he said the board can't guarantee the raise, at least not yet.

"All other contracts signed with other state employee groups contain language that economic items are subject to legislative approval," Lemman continued. "We're taking this position as a stubborn, isolated position."

If the board did guarantee the raises, prominent Lemman, and the legislature failed to appropriate the money to fund it, the additional dollars would have to come from "somebody else." And he said that "somebody else" would have to be from elsewhere in SOC's already tight budget, from other schools' budgets or by raising tuition.

Cornelius says the board's negotiators are using the bargain toward a signed agreement. In fact, the board and its negotiators "do not accept that," in fact, the chancellor has almost complete flexibility in allocating funds appropriated by the legislature.

Salary isn't the only issue that has the two sides deadlocked. There are also sharp disagreements over whether to incorporate into the proposed contract language on academic practices, faculty tenure and campus governance. The board's negotiators have also balked at a faculty recommendation on that "fair share" continues to the union by non-members be equal to full union dues.

FEB 2 1975

Bits and Pieces

Skeptical of rosy promises

We are hearing these days a good many glib promises by politicians, from Gov. Straub on down to our own Clatsop legislators about economic help to Astoria in the wake of the Amvax plant they want to deny us.

And the environmentalists talk blithely about obtaining "nice, clean industry" if only the community will put forth a little effort.

Too bad all these good folks weren't here last Monday to hear former Astoria newspaperman Bob Lucas discuss the many efforts Astoria has made over a half century — and even longer — to obtain "nice, clean industry" to augment its highly seasonal and shrinking industries of lumbering and fishing.

Lucas told eloquently of a long and discouraging tale of economic adversity that has had only a few bright spots.

And he might have gone even farther back, to Astoria's birth more than a century and a half ago. The town was founded as a fur trading enterprise and it failed, due to no fault of the founders, War and British conquests abated

John Jacob Astor's enterprise before it had much more than got started. Thus set a pattern that has been repeated far too often in the old town's history.

This writer, with more than 40 years of experience in newspaper work here, can testify to far too many hopeful enterprises that faded and vanished.

But the town has refused to quit. It has fought on and managed to survive, although its rate of growth has been about equal to the rate of emissions that the Environmental Quality Commission talks of permitting Amvax to have.

But few blows have been as hard to bear as to have some of our own citizens work to keep out the aluminum plant, basing their arguments on the phony issue of damage to the estuary.

One wants to cry "Et tu, Brute!" with Julius Caesar.

As for the politicians and their talk of doing something good for us instead of Amvax, we've been over that road before. We even had a President of the United States come here and promise to load Tongue Point with a batch of federal goodies.

That was John F. Kennedy and he might have made good on his promise, but within a few short months of his Astoria visit an assassin ended his life in Dallas, Texas.

Kennedy visited Tongue Point at the request of the late Sen. Wayne Morse. The Navy had abandoned Tongue Point in 1960 and the property lay idle. A group of local citizens, including Mayor Harry Steinbock, the late Joe Dyer, Roy Duoss and others had raised a million dollars to buy the property, which had been appraised by an independent firm at \$900,000, and make it an industrial park.

Morse decided this was a rip-off and had the price raised to \$15 million, which cancelled the deal.

Apparently feeling a bit guilty over shattering this bit of economic enterprise, Morse then described Clatsop County as "the deepest pocket of poverty in the U.S."

President Kennedy was to make a visit to Tacoma, so Morse persuaded him to come to Astoria and promise the government would make use of Tongue Point. Kennedy came, to be greeted by welcoming thousands, and promised quite a bagful of goodies.

Eventually, we did get the Job Corps Center, and a welcome payroll it was, but — like most federal goodies — its tenure of life is somewhat precarious.

This was about the only politician's promise of good things for Astoria that ever came close to coming true. So, if the old timers around here are a bit skeptical of what Straub, Hansen, Wyatt, et al can do for us, perhaps they can be pardoned. The often burned child dreads the fire.



Fred Andrus
Of the Daily Astorian

JAN 2 5 1975

JAN 2 5 1975

MAR 2 6 1975

JAN 2 7

Panel approves Tongue Point employee pact

The Executive Committee of the Oregon Board of Higher Education approved a contract settlement Tuesday with employees at the Tongue Point Developmental Training Center.

The agreement provides an average 8.6 per cent salary increase for the 1975-76 fiscal year. The employees at the center, which is run by the Department of Education, are under a federal contract.

Agreement was reached after nine months of bargaining.

Medford, Oregon
Mail Tribune
(Cir. D. 27,560)

MAR 2 1 1975

Straub to aid Clatsop County

SEASIDE (UPI) — Gov. Bob Straub Friday pledged to help Clatsop County overcome its economic slump, one of the worst of any county in the state.

Speaking to the Oregon Building Trades Council convention, Straub said Clatsop County "has suffered as much or more than any in this state. One by one, the area's principal industries and employers have been staggered by cutbacks and closures."

Straub recently came in for heavy criticism from Clatsop residents for his support of the Alumax Aluminum plant being located near Boardman instead of in Clatsop County as originally planned.

Straub told the Building Trades Council he is "convinced that the county and the state can forge a winning partnership built on commitment and mutual respect."

The governor outlined several steps the state will take to work with the local officials, including having the Department of Economic Development continue efforts to find new industrial development for the area.

Straub also said he would support a request to the federal government to have Tongue Point declare surplus property so it could be developed as an industrial center.

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ASTORIA (UPI) — The Port of Astoria plans to make an offer for a 100-acre section of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. The site is declared surplus by the War Relocation Authority and is owned by the U.S. Army.

The plan is to use the area for industrial development.

Skilled job training open to women

Applications are being accepted from young women interested in training for the job of a welder at the Tongue Point Developmental Training Center.

The program is open to women 18 and over. The training is for a period of 18 months. The program is open to women 18 and over. The training is for a period of 18 months.

TRAINING is available for job carpenters, painters, auto mechanics, welders, cooks and forestry aides. Following completion of the course, which lasts six months to two years, young men and women are practically guaranteed a job, according to Gerry Arndt, Job Corps representative for Lane County.

Young men and women admitted to the program may work at their own speed and also may complete a high school equivalency program if they wish.

To be admitted to the program, young people must be between 18 and 21, unskilled, from a low-income family through this requirement is waived under certain circumstances, out of school or not progressing and have consent of a parent or guardian if under 18.

The same requirements are in effect for entrance to other federally-funded Job Corps centers in the Northwest. Training for women in traditional jobs such as secretarial skills, cosmetology, child care and food service is offered at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

"THE JOB CORPS offers no better training for young people who have no skills," Arndt said. The Angel center in Clatsop County is the highest of the same type in the country, he added.

Food, lodging, medical and dental services, clothing allowance and spending money are provided for young persons in the program. The centers are open to job seekers who are high school graduates or who are in the process of completing high school.

Arndt said a weekly visit to the center was required for the first six months of the program. The program is open to job seekers who are high school graduates or who are in the process of completing high school.

Station Purchase Allowed

PORTLAND, Ore. (UPI) — The Oregon Board of Higher Education took steps Tuesday to allow the purchase of a television station by the state.

The board, which is made up of representatives from the state's major industries, approved a plan to purchase a television station for the state.

Rep. Sam Johnson, R-Redmond, who was attending the meeting, said his feeling is that the legislature probably will not purchase the station.

Johnson said a subcommittee of Sen. E.D. Pettit's Grants-Pass and Rep. Norma Paulsen, R-Salem, was appointed to look into the purchase.

In its recommendation at its last meeting board members said acquisition of the station was not high on its priority list. The motion approved today simply would allow the purchase of a television station.

Some legislative leaders have said they wish to use the station to broadcast legislative and other state government meetings.

In other business Tuesday the higher education board deferred consideration of selective bargaining negotiations with employees at Tongue Point job corps center.

Chancellor Ron Lualaba told the board that Oregon Institute of Technology will seek approval from the legislature to apply for a \$3 million federal grant for geological research.

Lualaba also told the board the plans to appoint a citizens' commission to examine "the pervasive position of inter-collegiate athletics. He said the commission would examine the preservation of the quality and diversity of inter-collegiate athletics, women in athletics and the financial base for athletics."

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Idaho Job Corps Center To Mark Anniversary

MARINO — The Maraging Job Corps Center will observe the 10th anniversary of its opening on the first week in February.

The Maraging center, established Nov. 3, 1965, has served 2,500 youths thus far. Present enrollment is 132, with 120 from Washington, 10 from Idaho, 3 from Oregon and six from Alaska.

An open house is planned for later in the spring, when weather permits.

Center seeks jobs for disabled

By GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian
The Clatsop County Developmental Training Center is considering starting a sheltered workshop to provide jobs for disabled adults unable to work elsewhere.

Dennis Adams, director of the center, said Tuesday he may approach Astoria-area businessmen in the near future to see if there are jobs that can be subcontracted to the sheltered workshop.

"This is not charity we are asking for," Adams said in a speech to the Astoria Kiwanis Club. "What we will be asking for are jobs."

Job training is just one of the services provided by the center to adults who are considered "developmentally disabled" because of mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or a combination of these ailments.

Some disabled adults are able to learn to perform skills well enough to take jobs in the community like anyone else. The less able are the ones most likely to be employed at the sheltered workshop.

Adams said there currently are 13 persons receiving various types of training at the center, located at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

He said several persons will be in a position to apply for jobs in the next six months, and he asked businessmen to begin considering what job opportunities are available.

The Clatsop County center, which soon will have a name change, Adams said, has been operating as a non-profit corporation for one year and has served 19 disabled adults, including the 13 now undergoing training.

Three types of training are offered at the center, Adams explained — work skills, social skills and recreation skills.

Of those receiving training in work skills, two are in the motel housekeeping field, three in janitorial work, one in professional home-making, one in furniture refinishing, one in teacher aide work and five in general work skills.

Social skill training involves such things as teaching disabled adults how to run their households, how to get along in a crowded downtown area and how to read for survival.

"For example, we teach them how to read Men and Women on restroom doors which is pretty important," he said.

Recreation training includes such things as bowling instruction, holding parties, camping and learning to play table games.

Adams said clients, who range in age from 18 to 70, are at differing levels of development and must be given individual instruction.

He said the full-time staff member at the center but is aided by two part-time helpers. The center is funded largely by grant money from the Oregon Mental Health Division, but clients also are charged a tuition. However, one is turned away if unable to pay tuition, Adams said.

Adams said the main thrust of the center's work from the community is a growing sense of awareness of what the center does.

That awareness, he said, will produce more volunteers, but more importantly contacts of persons who may benefit by services rendered by the center.

In addition to job opportunities, Adams also said he may ask for the community's help in finding homes for disabled adults and for donations of money and materials to stock a new center location when the time comes.

"Someday we would like to move closer to downtown," Adams explained.

He also said there was need for foster homes for adults. Adams noted the State Welfare Division pays families for taking in foster adults much like the agency does for foster children.

Adams, who has been director of the center since it started, is a graduate at the University of Nebraska and has experience in teaching mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children, as well as adults.

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SEALED PROPOSAL TO STATE EMPLOYEES SEES REJECTION OF PROPOSAL

By JOHN KNOWLTON
Of The Daily Astorian
The Oregon State Employees Association (OSEA) predicted Thursday state employees will reject Oregon Gov. Bob Straub's latest contract proposal.

Speaking to about 40 state employees at the Emerald Heights Community Club, Bill Kalibak said a majority of the voters in the upcoming election "will say no to the employees' work and reject the offer."

Straub's latest proposal to state employees is for a 25 per cent pay raise over the next biennium.

Kalibak said that although the executive department and OSEA still are talking about a new offer, state employees should plan on voting on the 25 per cent offer unless something changes today.

OSEA officials have given a 27 per cent pay hike as their "bottom line" request for the next biennium, Kalibak said, adding that this request is the same as one arrived at by a fact-finding panel appointed by the Public Employee Relations Board (PERB).

If state employees accept Straub's latest proposal, "they can plan on six or eight years of trying to get collective bargaining up to where it should be," Kalibak claimed.

Ballois for the contract proposal are being printed today and will be sent out to the 24,000 employees assigned by the agreement on Saturday.

In Clatsop County, the balloting affects roughly 200 persons who work for 18 different state agencies, an OSEA spokesman said today.

Most of the county's state employees work for the Dept. of Motor Vehicles, the Highway Division, the Forestry Dept., the Welfare Division and the Tongue Point Job Corps center.

Kalibak said state employees who don't receive their ballots should contact local OSEA officials to get one. They must be returned by 3 p.m. April 28, he said, adding that ballots that aren't returned will be counted as votes accepting Straub's proposal.

In the event state employees reject the offer for they say they will vote to reject the offer, Kalibak said.

He said they must give the state 10 days prior notice of their rejection, he said.

He said a law from the state legislature, passed in 1973, says that if the state employees reject the offer, they must give the state 10 days prior notice of their rejection, he said.

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Developmental Training Center

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The center, which is run by the Department of Education, is seeking funds for local residents to help with the center's operation.

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Dim future of Astoria area spreads gloom among residents

By TOM BRENNAN

Astoria's winter-long struggle over its future dragged on this past week, with the town's future government to be up a little more than a month from the landmark vote at the mouth of the Columbia.

Voices grew a shade shriller, rumors a shade wilder. Positions became as tightly drawn as a lawyer's brief in Oregon classic "growth or preservation" dispute.

A comparative handful of Oregonians feel directly affected. Clatsop County counts fewer souls than Clatsop and environs. But virtually all Oregonians have

trudged the scenic and historic sites that are among the state's treasures.

Thus, many in the state and region could agonize over whether to allow an aluminum plant that would mean jobs or preserve an estuary in its natural state.

That issue has torn the community apart for months and visiting Congressman Les AuCoin last week warned the townspeople it could paralyze their governmental process.

He pleaded for "bridges of understanding" but clung to his view the plant doesn't belong in the state, anywhere.

Laughter over fresh moves in the controversy and last week's snow seemed to bode that peace and spring were both far off.

The mid-March flap over the quirky idea to have Clatsop County secede and join Washington state was good for a laugh of the by last.

The logs were shipped out of Portland or someplace.

Gridway, a veteran county politician who once owned feed stores in Astoria and Seaside, lumped all of his complaints about state policies with a blast at Straub.

"I told Gov. Straub that he is serving the livability of the coast but not about the economics of the coast," Gridway fumed. "Straub is against all industrial development on the coast."

With a healthy timber base, Clatsop seemed to have potential for major timber industry payoffs.

The long-range outlook for the fishing industry appears dimmer.

Bumble Bee Seafoods is Astoria's largest employer with a work force of 800.

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week. But the laughter was bittersweet and the frustrations still pent up.

Alumina, the company that wanted to build the smelter, is now in Washington before had indicated the plant would go to Eastern Oregon if authorities

clashed over the issue.

Clatsop residents of both factions were interviewed last week to fathom the public mood and the underlying reasons for the gulf of opinion over Alumina.

The comments about the seriousness of the county's economic problems, problems of long standing, point up reasons for the "crisis of the clash over Alumina."

"My 18-year-old son has a job but he wouldn't have it if I didn't know the boss at the place," said Longshoreman Bob Reiter. "There's nothing here in Clatsop County for young people to do."

"The Wagon Trail to Brown Zellerbach pulp and paper mill is our only year-round industry," Reiter went on.

"Even though it's logging, the tuna fishing, the salmon fishing and the tourist trade."

Reiter was one of four men seated at a table in the hiring hall to explain why their union, Local 50 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, leaped into the fray over the Alumina aluminum smelter proposed at Warrenton.

"At first the issue didn't excite us," recalled local president Fred Riva. "We were

Employment Division manager Morrison told why the cannery jobs are prized.

"After a month the women earn \$3.93 an hour for clerical jobs. There aren't many jobs that can be learned in a month here that pay that well."

Walking over to a blackboard, Morrison read off the jobs available that day: Rooter, cake decorator, land surveyor, electrician, detoxification center manager, waitress, and motel maid. All but the last required experience.

Matching his file of 500 or so active job-seekers to openings such as these is tough, Morrison said. "You'd be surprised how many names in those files have a master's degree in some liberal arts field and no experience."

Upstairs from Morrison's quarters in these state offices, another group of citizens waited in the Public Welfare Division office. Branch manager Karen Hill reported the number of families using food stamps has grown from 340 to 600 since last May. The welfare office has added nine people to take care of higher caseloads in nearly all welfare programs.

Straub has come under fire from Astoria area leaders because of his opposition to a proposed aluminum plant at Warrenton and his insistence that logs be harvested first in Oregon before they are exported. Most of the dock activity in Astoria is in export of raw logs.

The county commissioners threatened to have Clatsop County secede from Oregon and a recall movement is on against two legislators from Northwest Oregon.

The governor noted that Clatsop County has no place to put up. The county's unemployment rate is 15 per cent and it is 20 per cent in nearby Tillamook County.

"There has been a lot of anger in this county," the governor said. "I won't say some of it isn't justified. But, for a long time, Clatsop County has been a house divided against itself."

"Economic recovery and good times have a way of bypassing communities who are dividing and feuding sometimes kicking and shouting and finding someone to blame makes us feel better."

"But quarreling over who lost the horse isn't going to get that field plowed."

"The road back may be rough and it may be long," Straub said. "But I think the loggers, the fishermen, the longshoremen, and the farmers and the cannery workers of Clatsop County are just too tough, too smart and too resourceful to lie here and whimper."

Straub also said he was willing to testify before Congress in favor of extending the nation's territorial fishing rights to 200 miles.

"In getting a little tired of just too tough, too smart and too resourceful to lie here and whimper."

Rather, they should work with officials from the state and define common goals, inventory resources, and develop a new partnership for progress," Straub said.

Straub joined Clatsop County in April 1974. He said the county convinced him of the importance of a partnership between state and county governments.

Conspicuous by its absence in Straub's speech was any reference to Alumina, the aluminum reduction plant once planned for Warrenton but now apparently on its way to an Eastern Oregon site.

Straub said he favors locating the plant, which would create about 800 jobs and an annual \$100 million in tax revenue.

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The governor noted that Clatsop County has no place to put up. The county's unemployment rate is 15 per cent and it is 20 per cent in nearby Tillamook County.

"There has been a lot of anger in this county," the governor said. "I won't say some of it isn't justified. But, for a long time, Clatsop County has been a house divided against itself."

"Economic recovery and good times have a way of bypassing communities who are dividing and feuding sometimes kicking and shouting and finding someone to blame makes us feel better."

"But quarreling over who lost the horse isn't going to get that field plowed."

"The road back may be rough and it may be long," Straub said. "But I think the loggers, the fishermen, the longshoremen, and the farmers and the cannery workers of Clatsop County are just too tough, too smart and too resourceful to lie here and whimper."

Straub also said he was willing to testify before Congress in favor of extending the nation's territorial fishing rights to 200 miles.

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Rather, they should work with officials from the state and define common goals, inventory resources, and develop a new partnership for progress," Straub said.

Straub joined Clatsop County in April 1974. He said the county convinced him of the importance of a partnership between state and county governments.

Conspicuous by its absence in Straub's speech was any reference to Alumina, the aluminum reduction plant once planned for Warrenton but now apparently on its way to an Eastern Oregon site.

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Excellent progress reported so far

Teacher negotiations at mid-point in county

INSTEAD BAGWELL
The Daily Astorian
To the relief of all and to the surprise of some, teacher negotiations have been at mid-point in most North Coast public school districts with representatives reporting excellent progress so far and excellent prospects for more.

Bargaining in the Seaside School District is a notable exception. It has been palpitantly unproductive and shows no signs of changing completion.

The Ocean Beach School District on the Washington side of the Columbia is experiencing similar difficulties under that state's markedly different contract negotiation law.

The tiny Olney School District has had its troubles, but teachers there have come to terms with the board anyway, making it the only local district with a complete contract.

Negotiations are going exceptionally smoothly at Clatsop College and in the Warrenton-Hammond, Jewell, Columbia SJ and Nehalem school districts.

Warrenton-Hammond negotiators are almost as far along as those at the college, mainly because board bargainer Van Thiel and association bargainer Bob McGuire have been able to work as effectively and unemotionally as Conner and Hein at the College.

The parties have hammered out agreements on the main non-economic items like leaves-and grievance procedure articles and on the lesser non-economic items like association rights.

The board's reluctance to dicker over non-economic items has engendered bitter feelings on the part of some staff members.

However, the dispute has been set aside while the district tries for the second time to get an operating levy approved.

Olney is the sole North Coast district that has settled 1975-76 contract issues.

The Olney Education Assn. asked only for a pay hike, salary schedule, insurance package and tuition reimbursement increase. It didn't submit any non-economic matter such as that making up most teacher agreements.

The board balked even at that. However, it eventually agreed to grant its three-man instructional staff a nine percent pay hike and a modest tuition reimbursement increase if the association would give up demands for insurance benefits and a salary schedule.

Teachers grudgingly agreed.

Clatsop College negotiations are probably farther along than any of the others, even though the association and board bargainers started later and met less frequently than their counterparts.

Much of the credit must go to professional negotiators, Al Hein for the association and Jim Conner for the board and to the people supporting them at the table.

The association presented an extensive package of contract requests at the Oregon Education Assn. last week. However, the board responded with an equally extensive package of counterproposals tailored to the teacher material and both sides showed an immediate willingness to move toward compromise positions, something that hasn't often happened elsewhere.

In a two day conflict last week the sides got virtually all non-economic matters tentatively settled, including a grievance procedure for binding arbitration, a lengthy leaves

package, a pair of association and management rights articles and other articles dealing with bargaining on a per conflict basis.

The next time the parties meet, they should be able to look at and approve final language in these areas and iron out remaining differences in one or two other areas. Then they will deliver into the economic heart of the proposed contract and see if they can work as well together on that.

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MAR 26 1975

Allen's PCB

Bergey, Howell less vociferous

Speakers blast state meddling

By JOHN KNOWLTON
Of The Daily Astorian
SEASIDE - Many of the speakers at Tuesday night's mass meeting of county residents vigorously protested state involvement in the affairs of Clatsop County.

They took pot shots at Gov. Bob Straub and the Environmental Quality Commission and took State Sen. Chuck Hanlon, Corvallis, and State Rep. Bill Wyat, D-Warrenton, to task for their stands opposing Alumaax in Clatsop County.

But two persons, who also objected to what has happened in the county regarding Alumaax, fulfilled their role on the speakers' list in a less vociferous fashion.

Former manager of Pacific Power and Light, Dr. Bergey, and former Superintendent of the J.J. Astor Experimental Station, Herb Howell, informed the audience of attempts to secure industry in Clatsop County and of potential effects of fluoride emissions on the county's agricultural lands.

Bergey told the attentive crowd that when industries are looking for a place to locate, they take into account a "scoreboard" of indicators they wish to determine the suitability of a potential development area.

Among the indicators are the proximity of the area to raw materials and markets, the availability of industrial sites and labor, the adequacy of transportation facilities and utilities, tax incentives, the attitude of local government and citizens of the area, and the housing capabilities and quality of education in the community.

Bergey noted Alumaax was pleased to find out that Astoria had a community college because they planned to train some of their personnel there.

Securing industry requires a high point in the above-mentioned scoreboard, Bergey said, as well as "lots of effort, money and cooperation within the community."

Turning to the effort to get industry in Clatsop County, he said the county was a "pocket of a pocket of poverty."

He explained the committee's attempt to purchase "light" for an industrial park was thwarted when the price actually was jacked up from \$600,000 to \$2.5 million.

Howell told the group that the Columbia River failed to create a hoped-for industry. "Almost won" when it tried to get Alumaax to build its aluminum plant in Warrenton, but the plans fell through when a Portland news reporter broke the story. When Washington State found out, Clatsop County was catering to break that secured the plant in Washington.

"But after 15 years of effort we saw success with AMA," said Bergey, noting that Northwest aluminum plant left through because it had financial problems.

He said the plant was welcomed by former Gov. Tom McCall and company officials but it could meet the state pollution control standards.

"In spite of that, it's been destroyed by the people in Salem that the proposed site is in a special problem area because it's near an existing steel designation and Gov. Bob Straub's 'green light' for the plant to move to Eastern Oregon represents a 'shabby' treatment of Clatsop residents."

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He said he went to a modern aluminum plant in North Carolina, examined it and then talked to farmers in the adjoining area. He said none of the farmers or county officials said there had been any crop or animal damage because of the reduction mill and he noted that persons he hired by the Clatsop County Farm Bureau to find out possible effects emissions from the mill could have on agricultural lands in the county.

Much progress has been made, Howell said, in reclaiming aluminum plants and controlling pollution from them. Plants which used to put 200 pounds of fluoride emissions into the air per ton of aluminum produced have lowered that to 10 pounds.

"They're pure with 10 pounds and we're dirty with 1 pound," he said.

Closing out, Howell said, "This fluorine problem isn't as bad as a lot of people try and make it."

Clatsop Commissioner Hiram Johnson, who has gained much notoriety from his well-publicized proposal that Clatsop County should secede from Oregon, said although the economic situation in the county is bad, "it's not doomsday, people

and we can lift ourselves up by our bootstraps and get going again."

He said the resolution of secession signed by all three county commissioners last week wasn't a legal document, but that it has created "nationwide attention of our plight."

The most vocal critic of Clatsop County's legislators was Gene Sumral, an employee at Ernie Garcia Ford. Sumral quoted statements by Hanlon and Wyatt concerning the voters' pamphlet because the form and content of the recall petition's right comply with state election law requirements.

"Unresponsive to the wishes and needs of their constituents" and said they should be recalled.

Regarding the recent invalidation of more than 1,000 recall petition signatures, Sumral accused persons in Salem of "moving the goalposts" with respect to requirements for recall petitions.

The state elections divisions announced earlier this week, the signatures obtained last week in the recall drive were invalid because the form and content of the recall petition's right comply with state election law requirements.

He called both legislators

APR 1 1975

Allen's PCB

City hires new park supervisor

Tim Shaw, Eugene, has been hired by the City of Medford as park maintenance supervisor, replacing Jim Boling who resigned to enter private business.

Phyll will assume his new responsibilities Monday, April 21. He will supervise all park maintenance activities in the city park areas and coordinate the city's maintenance facilities by a crew with 10 men and 10 trucks.

He will also be responsible for the city's 100,000 sq. ft. of park area.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir D 8.036)

MAR 21 1975

Allen's PCB

Local girls place in road rally

Boy Scout Explorer Post 32 of Astoria, an all-girl post at Tongue Point High School, placed in the annual Boy Scouts of America Explorer Division road rally race held recently in Portland.

Driver Brenda Simmons and her navigator Theresa Poles, placed ninth in the 154 mile race.

Also placing in the field of more than 300 cars were driver Paula Jackson and her navigator Kim Morrison.

Clatsop County's senior citizens

Drop-in centers proving popular

By LESLEY FORNAS

Put together a little card playing, some friends' chatter, a book lending library and varied craft activities and the result is a drop-in center for senior citizens.

North Coast senior citizens are taking advantage of the drop-in facilities available to them and seem to be enjoying the opportunity to get together with people of similar interests and meeting new people.

There are currently three drop-in facilities open to senior citizens on the North Coast, each with a different approach but each proving quite popular.

Two of the centers, in Seaside and Manzanita, operate strictly for the use of senior citizens. A drop-in facility in Astoria is frequented by a majority of senior citizens but is a community-wide drop-in center.

The Astoria center shares a building with the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. The building, at 10th and Duane is loaned to the city by Tongue Point officials.

Open four days a week from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., the Astoria drop-in center is operated by United Church Women but

has had support from several individuals and city departments.

After a somewhat shaky period when few persons used the drop-in facility and it was forced to close its doors, the center now seems to provide an afternoon of entertainment or a place to wait for a ride for many people.

People drop in to play cards or have a friendly conversation and a cup of coffee. Others come in to rest or wait out of the cold for the bus.

United Church Women volunteers staff the Astoria drop-in center, acting as hostess and answering the telephone.

Tuesdays many senior citizens gather at the Astoria drop-in center for a bus ride to and from the Tongue Point Center.

Many of those that frequent the Astoria drop-in facility have made new friends, discovered new ways to entertain themselves and learned to depend on the drop-in center as a sort of haven in downtown Astoria.

When it first began, the Astoria center tried to offer craft activities and other organized recreation but little interest was shown and the idea was soon dropped in favor of a more informal atmosphere.

The Manzanita drop-in center also operates somewhat informally but has

shown tremendous success in attracting people.

Helen Hollensted, who acts as chairwoman of the drop-in facility, says the center averages about 20 people but never goes below an attendance of 10 and often has up to 35 people in an afternoon.

The Manzanita facility is open Thursday from 1:30 to 4 p.m. and operates in the Pine Grove Community Club Building.

There are eight different organizations that furnish hostesses for the drop-in center and cookies for those that drop in.

Mrs. Hollensted says the drop-in center has proved "very popular" and that it "seems to meet the needs of the community."

The atmosphere at the Manzanita drop-in center is loose, people play cards, work on individual projects or just sit and enjoy themselves.

Mrs. Hollensted likes to emphasize that senior citizens visiting the Manzanita center are "free to do whatever they please" and that most of them enjoy getting out once a week to visit the drop-in center.

But she says there aren't plans to expand the program in any way, that it is to be working out the way it is and all concerned are satisfied.

The Manzanita drop-in center attracts senior citizens from Nehalem, Neahkahnie, Mahler and other towns in the surrounding area. Many of those that visit the drop-in center go out to dinner together after the center closes.

The Seaside drop-in center, brand new in many respects, is attracting a lot of attention lately with an open house scheduled for Friday.

Located in Seaside's recently purchased community hall, the Seaside senior citizens drop-in center is open five days a week from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

There is always coffee and an abundance of treats around for those visiting the drop-in center and a hostess to answer questions and show new people around.

The Seaside drop-in center started as a project of Cooperative Senior Ministries, meeting three afternoons a week from noon to 4 p.m. in two church buildings.

Although attendance was good and the idea was popular, Helen Campbell, who serves as director of the center, says the idea of meeting in two places was confusing and meant that craft materials often had to be duplicated.

A cooperative effort by many individuals and organizations in Seaside brought the Seaside drop-in center for senior citizens to the new building earlier this year.

The Seaside center has a large collection of donated books which may soon develop into a lending library and a large storage area for craft materials and projects.

There are a few organized craft sessions in which someone comes in to teach a particular skill but most of the craft activities at the drop-in center are individual projects to be worked on at will.

However, unlike both the Astoria and Manzanita drop-in facilities, most of the people at the Seaside drop-in center do work on some type of project.

There are card games and other kinds of games which are so popular that Friday may soon be turned into "game day."

A mayor-appointed committee of five oversees the direct operation of the drop-in center.

Each of the drop-in centers on the North Coast approaches the project differently but each is popular enough to prove that senior citizens are looking for entertainment with their peers.



Josephine Haddad drinks her coffee and enjoys watching others work on their crafts at the Seaside drop-in center.

Portland, Oregon
Oregonian
(Cir. D. 246,546)

MAR 2 0 1975

Allen's P.C.B. 11

Behind Clatsop's secession ploy lies deep resentment of Portland domination, climaxed by loss of Alumax

By EARLY DEANE

at the Oregonian staff

ASTORIA — A Clatsop County commissioner thinks the county may have to secede to survive.

"The politics in state government is gradually starving us to death," Commissioner Hiram Johnson says. "Whatever Big Portland and the Port of Portland want, they get."

Astoria and Clatsop County get nothing — "I've seen the way for 50 years."

Johnson, 60, a county commissioner for 11 years, Monday introduced a resolution at a special commission meeting, calling for separation of Clatsop County from Oregon and a union with the State of Washington.

The resolution was introduced as Local 50, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, briefly closed the port to protest Gov. Bob Straub's remarks in Salem that he supported a proposal to end the export of logs.

Johnson's resolution, claims Clatsop County has been ignored by state agencies — notably the Department of Environmental Quality — in attempts to log new timber.

Copies of the resolution, which notes that Clatsop is the capital of Washington, is close to Astoria, Oregon's capital, Salem, have been sent to Gov. Straub, the Oregon Legislature and to Washington's Gov. Dan Evans and the Washington Legislature.

There has been no comment from Straub or Evans.

Johnson said Clatsop County, with 20,000 residents, is a rural area with an unemployment figure of 15 per cent.

"And the State of Oregon and its big politics," Johnson said, "saw to it that we lost the Alumax shipyard as well."

"We've been working on getting that plant since 1966," Johnson said. "Now, all of a sudden, the plant is going to be built just outside."

"Of course it is," Johnson said. "The Port of Portland wants that traffic."

Johnson said he was forwarding petitions bearing from 10,000 to 12,000 signatures regarding the location of the Alumax-Pacific Corp. aluminum plant at nearby Warrenton.

"The environmentalists have given us a lot of trouble," Johnson said. "They've poisoned McCall, Straub and the Oregon Legislature."

"I think Straub is more of an environmentalist than McCall was — he just

who let a ship happen on the coast."

"It's the big politics gives us a chance," Johnson said, "we're doomed. The canneries are closing down, the fishing is bad. We just can't survive in Astoria and Clatsop County on the three-month tourist season."

Johnson said his sentiments are supported by fellow commissioners Chairman Lyle Ordway and Albert W. Palmer and by 15 to 20 per cent of Clatsop County.

His sentiments were echoed by Charles Hutchins, a motel operator, who Tuesday asked the Oregon secretary of state's office for petitions seeking the recall of State Sen. Charles Hanford, an independent from Cornelius, and Rep. Bill Wyatt, D-Gearhart.

Johnson has contended the two lawmakers have not adequately represented the district. Both opposed construction of the aluminum plant at Warrenton.

Johnson's assessment of Clatsop County's depressed economy found agreement with Bob Reiter, 39, a logger-shoreman.

"Longshoremen talk in man hours, not dollars," Reiter said. "In 1971, longshoremen worked 26,000 man hours. The next year there was a 160,000-man-hour drop. In 1974, we worked only 250,000 man hours."

He said the Port of Astoria and Clatsop County in general had been bypassed by state agencies.

"The port commissioners here have tried," Reiter said. "But it's depressing."

that they get nowhere after so many years of trying. We haven't got a turning basin in the port and, since 1967, the commissioners have been trying to get dredging permits from the state."

"Finally," he said, "they got the permits and work was supposed to start in the middle of March. Well, it's the middle of March and no start — and now the state says it won't get under way until September."

"I have nothing against environmentalists," Reiter said. "I grew up with a lot of them around here. But they've gotten a little too strong; they don't take the long view."

Astoria and Clatsop County need industry, he said. "No workers support the county — just the home-wearers. And 20 per cent of them haven't been able to pay their taxes."

He said the 10th was hovering in local politics. "I want a mayor. It's a bad idea."

"But this has to be a realistic requirement. They'll have to do the work. As who was faster? Or, in chosen instead of Western Oregon, which has a worse record than the port?"

If that was the case, he said, we don't want there — a ship don't want it in Eastern Oregon, he said.

Restaurant manager Mary Singh said she and her husband, Sam, a logger at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center had seven to Astoria from Portland. Four years ago she had been working in a restaurant and bar.

"But we're not going to do it if the port doesn't get the work. Astoria has been losing population. The size of the edge of town reads 10,000 population. An summer new here to work either in Astoria or in the port."

"The environmentalists are worried about clean air," she said. "What good is clean air if you have a ghost town?"

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"The environmentalists are worried about clean air," she said. "What good is clean air if you have a ghost town?"



Helva Hertzler listens to others chat away, occasionally dropping a comment or two of her own while working on a pin cushion at the Seaside drop-in center.

Astoria, Oregon
Clatsop County
(Cir. D. 8,620)

D 4 1975

Allen's P.C.B. 11 1975

The alternative is more costly

On this 10th anniversary of the Job Corps progr. we're told that some 450,000 young men and women have been graduated and 87.5 per cent of them found jobs, returned to school or joined the armed forces.

That's impressive, but we'd like to know more to answer critics of the program whose principal objection is to its cost. They claim that the cost of putting Job Corps trainees through a high school program that emphasizes vocational training is so high that the results are not justified.

In answering that we have to talk out of the top of our head because we don't have precise figures to work with, but we're quite sure it cost the taxpayers of Job Corps enrollees less than the cost of putting them on welfare or in a per

by some other means from here on out.

Throwing young people on the human scrap heap is both wasteful and costly. Investing in them to make them useful is so much the better way. The money they pay in taxes is many times what is spent to make them employable.

The Job Corps is an expensive program. No denying that. But the alternative, which is doing nothing, becomes much more expensive.

All of us who are neighbors of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center need to keep that uppermost in mind when we are expeloped only superficially to it. We can be sure that something very important has been going on for several years at the Tongue Point. Scores of young men and women have been given hope and confidence there and nothing is on around here is more valuable than that.



DEANE

Commissioner Hiram Johnson says the environmentalists have poisoned McCall, Straub and the Legislature.



Longshoreman Bob Reiter says, "If it's a bad industry we don't want it here... or in Eastern Oregon, either."



Potential investor Mary Singh says, "What good is clean air if you have a ghost town?"

Port officially retains O'Scannlain firm

By JOHN THOMPSON

Of The Daily Astorian
Port of Astoria commissioners formally hired Edmund O'Scannlain Monday night to represent them in a fight to retain the power bloc allocated to the proposed Alumax aluminum plant at Clatsop County.

The decision came in a split vote, with Commissioner Martin West dissenting, because he questioned the propriety of the port's financial involvement in the legal action.

The meeting also was called to order by the Citizens of Clatsop County (CCCC), which pledged to contribute \$5,000 toward the port's legal battle.

The port's decision followed up adoption of a resolution last Tuesday night that the port would take steps to retain the power for the county.

Port Commissioner Jim Campbell announced at last Tuesday's CCCC mass meeting in Seaside that O'Scannlain had been hired, but the port's first official action was Monday night.

Clatsop County commissioners adopted a similar resolution of intent last Tuesday, but haven't joined in the port's fight against the Alumax firm of Keane, Haessler, Harper, Pearlman and Copeland.

However, Clatsop Commissioner Hiram Johnson told port commissioners Monday it could expect participation by the county if an attorney general's opinion sought by the port would allow it.

"I feel confident Clatsop County will get involved in this thing not just in voice, but also financially," Johnson said.

The legal representation will cost the port an initial \$10,000 retainer.

The attorneys' fees and costs will be billed against the retainer until the fees reach \$5,000, then the port will be billed periodically. Half the retainer will be retained by the attorneys to be billed against their final statement at termination of their representation.

The representation can be terminated by either party at any time by written notice.

West opposed agreement for several reasons, one of which was remedied by a modification to the agreement with the attorney.

West objected to a provision in the agreement which empowered Deskin Bergey of the CCCC to transmit information and authorization on behalf of the port to the attorneys.

West said giving Bergey power to authorize anything on behalf of the port was giving away the port's power and responsibilities.

After some discussion of what the wording of the agreement actually meant, commissioners agreed that they dropped the reference to authorization.

Bergey described his duties as those of a "glorified messenger boy." He also revealed during the course of the meeting that he has been provided a car and expenses by the port for use when acting as coordinator.

West also warned the port could expect to be sued over the expenditure of public money for the fight to retain the power contract for the county.

West reaffirmed his solid support for the Alumax plant and for industry in general, but opposed spending port money.

"I pledge to put up my private money," he said.

West also warned the port's involvement in the legal battle would require all documents to be available for public inspection.

"Either you're going to put us in an untenable position where we'll be forced to give your whole program away to anyone who comes in and asks for it, or we'll be forced to be and withhold information," West said.

"Isn't it likely people who are opposed to this are going to demand all of our files?" he asked.

"We're in serious danger in this

commission of getting our private affairs mired in with our public position," West cautioned. "I guarantee you this will be contested."

Port Atty. George Fulton agreed with West that opponents of the Alumax plant and the port's action would ask for the files, though he wasn't sure that all files in a legal battle would have to be turned over to the public.

The discussion then referred back to an incident in which the Clatsop Environmental Council was charged for copies of documents.

West claimed all organizations should be treated equally—that none should be charged if another isn't.

Port Commissioner Howard Johnson said charging the CEC was the "first time we've ever done this in the history of the port. It should never have been done in the first place."

However, Fulton said he advised the

port staff to charge for the copies because not to charge would be "giving away public money."

West's prime concern was equal treatment for all organizations, and he made a motion later in the meeting which was approved unanimously that the port follow legal channels in all dealings, including providing equal treatment to all individuals and organizations.

West's concerns led to an offer from Bergey to return the automobile and credit card belonging to the port that he has been using—the first public acknowledgment that such an arrangement exists.

Bergey explained after the meeting that he is working as coordinator for expenses for transportation and he has only fuel called which his wife uses.

Campbell called West's concerns a

"smoke screen," and claimed the port commissioners' prime public responsibility is to get industry for the county and recover money already spent at Clatsop County.

"I fail to understand what you're talking about, Mr. West," Campbell said.

Noting the possible loss of a \$3 million tax base with the loss of Alumax, Campbell added, "I never heard anything so damn ridiculous" as West's concerns.

Fulton said the confusion was the result of the port commissioners' "moving too fast—just like a rock going downhill." He advised them to slow down and think out their actions more carefully.

Examples of the too-fast progress have been the port's announcement of the hiring of O'Scannlain before formal action was taken and the sudden calling

of Monday night's meeting which led to concern that adequate public notice may not have been given.

(That concern later was felt unjustified because the meeting notice appeared on the radio and in The Daily Astorian. A second meeting, scheduled for tonight because of the concern over notice, has been cancelled.)

The hiring finally was approved on a motion by Port Commissioner Al Rissman, on the condition that it be reviewed after expenditure of the initial \$10,000 (\$5,000 of the port and \$5,000 by CCCC).

In other developments at the meeting:

It was reported that area city councils will be asked to participate in the effort to keep the power bloc in upcoming county meetings.

Port Manager George Groves said he had flown over Clatsop County with

Gov. Bob Straub, explaining "development needs and potential sites."

He said the governor had offered to look further into the port's request to fill west of Pier 3 with dredge spoils to study the port's dredging problems, to discuss ownership of submerged and submersible lands with the Division of State Lands, and to assist the port in obtaining surplus federal government land at Tongue Point.

Groves urged port commissioners and the CCCC to be careful about antagonizing the governor and to take him up on his promises of assistance.

Some skepticism was voiced by several speakers, however.

"He wants us to play dead while Alumax goes to Umatilla County," said Campbell.

"Nobody's turned down any of these promises, have they?" asked one person in the audience.

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Job Corps anniversary

The Job Corps celebrates its 10th anniversary this month. Job Corps was instituted in January, 1965 as one of the anti-poverty programs. It is a training program for young people, 16 through 21 years of age, who are out of school and out of work.

In Oregon the recruitment for Job Corps is through the offices of the Oregon Employment Division. With an in Community Service (WICS) also recruits young women for the Portland Job Corps Center. Since 1965 10,000 men and women have been trained and placed in the military. The job placement percentage for Job Corps graduates is approximately 95 per cent.

The Job Corps program has made two major changes in its approach since the program began in a decade ago. Centers are now assigned nationwide only from specific regions. Region X of the Mapwork Administration, U.S. Dept. of Labor (Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Idaho) has total enrollment responsibility for Port Seaside and Umatilla Job Corps. Region XI (Montana, Idaho, and 19 new states) and the Portland Job Corps Center in Oregon. Region X also has access to Kicking Horse Job Corps Center in Montana for Indian youth who wish to maintain their culture.

The other change since the start of the Job Corps program in 1965 is that the Corps has now developed the dual non-traditional training for young women.

Those interested in Job Corps may get further information at any office of the Oregon Employment Division.

APR 4 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est 1858

at building trades convention

Straub gives jobs message to unions

Governor Bob Straub brought a jobs message to the annual convention of the Oregon Building Trades Council at Seaside last weekend.

The governor's message was to stimulate Oregon's economy, saying, "It isn't sophisticated or fancy. It doesn't create any 'career opportunities' or jobs that will likely be available for more than a few months or a year."

He called it, instead, as "priming of the pump for the state's economic recovery."

Latest statistics show 121,200 unemployed workers in the state, 11.9 percent of the work force.

Straub said his 600-job forestry economic stimulation program is under way with 72 workers planting seedlings in the Tillamook forest and in the North Fork of the Wilson River.

"By summer's end, state forest lands will be growing 30,000 more trees for tomorrow... and that means more jobs for tomorrow."

He said the state is "putting those forestry jobs where they're needed the most, in Tillamook and Clatsop counties and 11 other counties in which forestry is a key employer and jobs are scarce."

The governor said that other elements of his jobs program "will be coming on line soon," describing them as "jobs developed in the Highway Division by shifting some construction funds to maintenance, budgets, jobs in parks and recreation, labor-intensive construction jobs at some of our colleges and universities, homebuilding jobs created by increasing the lending limits in the state veterans' home loan program."

Straub reported that he expects his program to develop nearly 20,000 direct and indirect jobs during this calendar year.

"We're beginning to let contracts on an accelerated highway construction program for 1975 that can result in \$114 million worth of highway construction jobs and more than \$500 million worth of other indirect jobs on line this summer."

He noted that he has "instructed the Highway Division to concentrate in areas of high unemployment."

Straub pointed out that "the healthiest communities in Oregon are those with a broad base of diversified industries, where the slowdown of one industry doesn't mean instant depression." Clatsop County, in which the building trades convention was held, is one of those counties with a higher unemployment rate than the state average, Straub said.

"Both the Department of Economic Development and

the State Highway Division have had key experts working with local groups and officials to find new ways to reverse economic trends down here. I think they're on to some exciting new ideas."

As an example he pointed to the Tongue Point federal installation in Astoria, about which he said he would take a strong position supporting a federal order declaring the waterfront area as surplus property. Such an action would not affect the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

"It doesn't take a lot of imagination," said the governor, "to see that 600-acre site as one of the finest industrial centers on the West Coast, specializing in seafaring and shipping industries. The Port here already has the resource of industrial revenue bonds to help new industries get started, and the Legislature is

now considering making that building authority available to 'dryland' port districts as well."

On the subject of log exports, Straub said, "I know that 90 percent of the man-hours on the Astoria docks are spent in exporting logs. I do not support the exportation of raw logs. I believe our own mills and our own millworkers ought to have at least one shot at those logs first. I am in favor of having primary manufacturing done on all logs before leaving the state."

This was seen as a modification of Straub's position in that he previously was against all log exports. His speech indicated he was not against the exporting of cants, logs that have undergone first-process treatment at Oregon Mills.

Ed Whelan, the state economic development director and former president

of the Oregon AFL-CIO, told the Oregon Labor Press that longshoremen's man-hours at Astoria dropped from 360,000 in 1973 to 250,000 in 1974 and 1975. Whelan was with the governor's group when Straub spoke at the convention.

On a matter of prime interest to the building trades, Straub said, "I want to remind all of you here that I intend to ask the Legislature to submit my proposal for 5,000 units of new, low-cost housing to the voters in the May primary election next year. The project, to be completed by 1980, is to be financed by bonding authority equal to one-half of one percent of the state's true cash value."

He went on "It will provide, at long last, an answer to at least part of the need for safe, decent and affordable housing for Oregon's elderly poor and

disabled." He said the greatest need is in Portland, Salem and Eugene but that "virtually every section of Oregon has a need for such housing."

The governor noted that the housing program, "biggest in the state's history, will provide jobs for thousands of workers."

A 1974 contract settlement including an overall 9.6 percent increase in salaries has been approved for 83 academic employees at the University of Oregon's Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria.

The settlement, which will add \$6,000, was accepted Monday by the executive committee of the State Board of Higher Education. The pay increase is retroactive to July 1, 1974.

Agreement on the new contract was reached after nine months of bargaining. The dispute went to factfinding and a state factfinder recommended a 9.32 percent salary settlement on Feb. 21.

The Tongue Point employees are represented by the Oregon State Employees Assn.

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Temporary moorage for mothball fleet

TP piers sought for oil tankers

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Some of the port's former Navy piers could become the home for a number of temporary mothballed oil tankers, an expected "parking problem" for tankers develops.

Cascade Shipping Co., a Portland shipowner, has applied to the U.S. Bureau of Land Management for permission to use the land as a moorage for tanker ships, along with two other sites.

A spokesman for the Port of Astoria said today he believed Cascade Shipping was asking for different piers than the ones the Port of Astoria seeks for industrial shipping use.

Cascade Shipping wishes to use piers formerly used by the U.S. Maritime

Administration for moorage of mothballed U.S. Navy ships.

The port is trying to buy surplus Tongue Point Job Corps Center land including four piers formerly used by the Navy and owned by the U.S. Dept. of Labor.

Cascade's Capt. Russell Urry said those Tongue Point area would be used as a "last resort" because it is so far from shipping trade routes used by the port.

Cost of bringing tankers here would be high, he said.

Cascade seeks sites in San Francisco and Budd Inlet near Olympia, Wash.

The moorages are being readied for ships that may be put out of service because of a warship's avoidance of tankers and curtailment of Middle

East oil production.

"We've only had inquiries at this time," said Urry. "There have been no firm requests."

Inquiries about storage berths have come from a number of ship owners, Urry said.

He said it isn't known how many moorages will be needed if any, but his company wants to find open space for about 100 vessels just in case.

"They didn't want to be caught short in not having anywhere to go," Urry said explaining the interest in the site of the way Tongue Point site.

He said the main routes for the giant tankers are from the Persian Gulf to Asia, the United States, South America and Europe. Space for laying up ships has been filled up along those routes, Urry said.

Urry said the Bureau of Land Management has informed Cascade that the request to use Tongue Point land is under consideration but a decision hasn't been made.

Urry estimated the Tongue Point site could accommodate about 30 ships. Budd Inlet and San Francisco sites would take about 50 ships each.

Size of the tankers creates special problems in storage, Urry noted, and there are safety problems as well. The ships are cleaned and sometimes sealed with inert gases to prevent explosions, Urry said.

He said the private tankers probably won't be mothballed permanently. Standby crews will remain aboard to run engines and perform maintenance.

Urry said use of the Tongue Point site wouldn't mean employment for any local residents, but would provide business for local tugboat companies, merchants and medical and other services.

Cascade Shipping asked Port of Astoria officials if any port land was available for berthing the tankers, but the port doesn't have any such space, said Port Traffic Manager Gail Packard.

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Once Weekly

Some searching questions

Gary Conkling
Of The Daily Astorian



A lot of persons dived off their stereotypes of Tongue Point Job Corps girls recently when they read about how one of the girls was working as a nurse's aide allegedly puffed some jewelry from an invalid woman.

But here's a little something that might add perspective. The alleged theft was turned in by her fellow corpswoman.

What's more is these corpswomen haven't felt so strongly about this that they isolated the unspoken but very real code of shying away from being a stool pigeon that had to mention the jewelry might not have been discovered.

It's easy to point to a situation like this and it is bad," said one local resident who was perturbed at hearing gossip making the rounds in town.

But I think when the whole story is known it makes you think twice about the value of a program like the Job Corps," the person added.

It also makes it a little easier to believe that humanity and nobility still remain in people, no matter who they are nor what side of the tracks they come from.

Let Andy do it and he did—Andy Weatherill, a radio announcer at KVAS and a relative newcomer to Clatsop County, was so moved by what he heard and saw going on in South Vietnam, he decided to do something about it.

For most of us who have well worn jaws but rusty leg and arm muscles, such a rustic might have been difficult.

The fruit of Weatherill's leap into action was that he raised \$500 in one day, can you imagine what to persons might have done? which he plans to donate to the Holt International Children's Fund in Eugene.

Back at the ranch in Japan—Koichi Okamoto, the American Field Service exchange student to Astoria High last year, is back at home and striving to go to Tokyo University.

What's such a big deal about that? you ask. Well, 20,000 students applied to attend the university which only has 200—that's right, you read it right—slots open.

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he reports that "some stupid mistakes" in physics cost him a chance to advance further this year.

But he hasn't given up. He has enrolled in a special school for a year where he will prepare to take his entrance exams over again.

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The Good and Bad News Dept. Most stories have both good and bad news, and the story about the two Astoria youngsters who decided to leave home and walk to Africa, only to get lost in the hills southeast of town, was no exception.

The good news was that persons whose cars bore in nearly equal numbers, pro and anti AMAX bumper stickers stood side by side ready to pitch in and help search for the missing kids.

Such proximity for persons on opposite sides of that issue is a rare occurrence around here lately.

However, the bad news is that while the youngsters were found almost a full day after they had disappeared there was some concern it was less a product of organization than it was luck.

Several persons who volunteered to assist in the search effort claimed no one seemed to be in charge.

If there was, they couldn't figure out why a command post wasn't set up, why some 30 volunteers were left standing around doing nothing, why search teams weren't organized the evening of the day the children were reported gone.

It also wondered at some apparent friction over whether the Astoria Police Dept. or the Clatsop County Sheriff's Dept. should have taken the lead in the search effort.

Because human lives are at stake in such cases, this isn't a match over. But it also isn't an activity that should be left to chance and better thought planning in the future.

Perhaps the thought should be given to making it standard operating procedure to call in the experienced search and rescue boys right at the beginning and let them handle things.

Then if something goes wrong, at least the persons involved know the best of human efforts were expended trying to find their relative or their friend.

Anything short of that could turn out to be not only a tragedy for those who lost a loved one, but also for the agency that bungled the search.

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So why is he making commercials? Actors are like everybody else, they need to eat. And, who would I pass up the chance to top some stupid little fat guy who wears a boxing glove.

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Tramp, who explained his real name is Richard entitling him to the nickname Rich, added he would like Abby to run his little verbal concoction.

"So some of my old Army buddies who have lost track of me will know where they can find me."

I don't know if Tramp is a common or rare name, but I can't believe Abby's suggestion. "Dear Rich—Which only proves that if you have a sense of humor, you can rise above anything. What this world needs is more Rich Tramps."

All you apparently need to satisfy Abby is a pen and a stamp.

Tongue Point Appoints Wilbur Job Corps Director

The director of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for Women, Dr. Philip Wilbur, has been appointed to serve until a permanent replacement is found.

McDonald, who has been director of the Tongue Point Center since January, 1972, resigned as director, Robert D. Wilbur, dean of the College of Education, University of Oregon.

The U. of O. has operated Tongue Point, under contract with the U.S. Department of Labor, as a Job Corps Center since the former Naval base was reopened in January, 1969.

The U. of O. Education Department has administrative responsibility for the Center.

In Dr. Wilbur's letter, he said he is pleased to accept the position and will be in the Tongue Point building by July 1.

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from the University of Oregon in December, 1969. He obtained bachelor's and master's degrees from Oregon State University in 1961 and 1965, respectively.

Now 36 years old, he began his career as a science instructor and vice principal for the Mid-Pacific Institute in Honolulu during 1966 and 1967.

He then came to Tongue Point as an administrative assistant for the Oregon Educational Coordinating Council in Salem from 1969 to 1971, and as executive assistant for the American Association of School Administrators National Association of State School Administrators in Washington, D.C. in 1971-72.

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Wilbur was awarded a Ph.D. in education administration from the University of Oregon in December, 1969.

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Astoria, Oregon
Dr. Philip Wilbur
Director

MAR 3 1975

Surplus designation would mean Port expansion

Port Eyes Tongue Point land

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Land which soon may be declared surplus by the Tongue Point Job Corps Center could become a key factor in Port of Astoria plans for expanded industrial development.

Within a few days Tongue Point officials expect to declare property, including four piers and about 20 buildings, as unnecessary for the center's use.

Job Corps, City of Astoria, Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce and Columbia Memorial Hospital officials have thrown their support behind the Port of Astoria as the logical purchaser of the surplus land.

Port Manager George Grove said in an interview this week the port would have a much better chance of attracting an industry to locate here if a good waterfront industrial area were available.

The Tongue Point property the port has its eyes on is 16 acres of land and water 30 acres on land including four former U.S. Navy piers, hangars, a fieldhouse and numerous smaller buildings.

Tongue Point Job Corps Center department heads will meet tonight to decide just how much of the land can be declared surplus, according to Phil Wilbur, director of the center.

Initial indications were that the whole area of interest to the port would be declared surplus, but Wilbur said Wednesday the Job Corps Center may need one hangar for vocational training programs.

Wilbur said he will ask department heads tonight if there are any other parts of the property the Job Corps Center should keep.

"I wouldn't want to keep an inch of land we don't need," Wilbur said. "The major thing is, we want to help the community. We'll do whatever we can to expedite it."

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"I wouldn't want to keep an inch of land we don't need," Wilbur said. "The major thing is, we want to help the community. We'll do whatever we can to expedite it."

Once final decisions are made regarding the amount of land on the former Navy base that aren't needed by the Job Corps, Wilbur said, he will notify the University of Oregon which operates the center.

According to government land surplus planning procedures, the university then will notify the U.S. Dept. of Labor regional office in Seattle, administrator of the federal land.

Finally, the information will go to the U.S. General Services Administration, which polls other Job Corps installations, federal and state agencies, finding out if any agency needs the property.

If none of those agencies asks for the land, local governments would have a crack at it.

the port could make best use of the land.

The City of Astoria and the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce already have written letters supporting the port's use of the land.

Grove said the port frequently has lost potential industries interested in locating here because there isn't sufficient land readily available.

"It's a very difficult for me to commit myself to putting it on paper, bound for the mill plan, and transferring it from the port to the barges to ships as when it returns.

They also are negotiating with existing upriver aluminum plants to establish the same type of operation. "That's being investigated," Grove said. "It's certainly not a reality now."

The Tongue Point land, beside industrial buildings suitable for barge manufacturing, also has a seaplane ramp that could be used for barge manufacturing.

With some modifications to the existing facilities the Tongue Point area could be an ideal spot for barge and industrial development, Grove said.

The only thing that's holding it up is the bureaucracy of getting a land declared surplus and then to the port.

"If you have these things available, it's just a matter of making the right plans," Grove said.

piece of land unless I've got my hand on it," Grove said.

"I said he is in contact with several firms interested in locating here, but hasn't been able to solidify any deal yet because of the uncertainty connected with getting a location for them."

The most recent near miss was a firm interested in using the Tongue Point land for a barge manufacturing plant.

Continued to Page 2

Job Corps openings available.

Job training openings for young men and women are available at Northwest Job Corps centers.

The Oregon State Employment Division said applications from persons under 21 will be received at 6 a.m. ST NE.

Training centers can structure training to meet the needs of young men and women, and women can get training in health, dental, health occupations, cost accounting, dental assisting.

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But here's a little something that might add perspective. The alleged theft was turned in by her fellow corpswomen.

What's more if these corpswomen hadn't felt so strongly about this that they violated the unspoken but very real code of staying away from being a stool pigeon, the theft not to mention the jewelry might not have been discovered.

"It's easy to point to a situation like this and say it's bad," said one local resident who was perturbed at hearing gossip making the rounds in town.

But I think when the whole story is known, it makes you think twice about the value of a program like the Job Corps," the person added.

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Tongue Point Appoints Wilbur Job Corps Director

The director of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center for Women in Salem, Oregon, E. McElroy, announced an active directorship was being sought for a permanent replacement in June.

McElroy, who has been director of the Tongue Point Center since January, 1972, resigned in a letter to Robert D. Wilbur, dean of the College of Education, University of Oregon.

The U of O has operated Tongue Point under a contract with the U.S. Department of Labor, as a Job Corps Center since the former Naval base was reopened in January, 1965. The U of O Education dean has administrative responsibility for the center.

In February, 1974, McElroy reached the age of 65 and retired from the center. The center is now seeking a permanent replacement for the director, effective May 30.

Wilbur's family hopes to settle in near Astoria, Oregon, and his last day in mind.

Tongue Point was the first urban center for men to actually receive corporate in the early days of Job Corps. The center was operated for men until January, 1967, when it was changed from a men's to a women's center.

The program is designed to help young women from disadvantaged backgrounds achieve the educational, vocational, and social skills to become independent and self-supporting.

Philip Wilbur, the newly appointed acting director, has been program coordinator for the Tongue Point Center since July 1, 1974.

Based at the U of O College of Education in Eugene, Wilbur has made weekly visits to Tongue Point to coordinate the center's program and to expand the center's educational and vocational services.

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Now 38 years old, he began his career as a science instructor and vice principal for the Mid-Pacific Institute in Honolulu during 1965-66 and became superintendent/principal for the Camas Valley School District in 1966.

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The Daily Astorian

Port eyes surplus land

(Continued from Page 1)

location to manufacture equipment to be used in construction of the Alaska oil pipeline.

Grove learned Tuesday that the Seattle firm faced with no promise of land in the Lower Columbia region decided to locate its manufacturing plant in a waterfront location.

That company could have sought about 20 acres in the area (Grove said). However, the same owner who was handling the oil equipment firm has withdrawn there are other companies who would be interested in locating here if there was land they could use to manufacture state and ship their product.

Another potential user of the Tongue Point land that fell through was a company that assembled plant and drove a tug. That project is through to some 100 acres large to tow under the Alaska bridge. Grove said there is a lot of interest in a number of these things. Grove said he has heard of a number of other companies who are interested in the land.

Grove said the apparent plan of the Alaska Pacific Corp. to build its

Warrenton because of the Port's inability to obtain the zoning needed for industrial development.

The port hoped to locate a finished steel import facility and a grain elevator at Tansy Point.

Once we build on the Skoppan River on port property in Warrenton, we're out of land for waterfront development," Grove said.

The port plans to build a coal loading facility on the Skoppan River for export of coal to Japan.

The port has other land for development but none directly related to the water. But there is some land near the port which is used as a Clatsop Agency for example.

The only other possible waterfront lot is a west of Pier 3 in the port terminal area. The port officials plan to sell it to Young Bay with a judge's possession when a turning point is reached.

Grove said to get state agency approval for the land, he has stalled any plans to build a pier at Pier 3.

Grove said he had no idea what area include construction of a wharf and storage area. The plan is to build a pier at Pier 3.

proposed plant in Umatilla County instead of in Warrenton doesn't change the port's plans to build an alumina loading facility here.

Port officials now are looking at the possibilities of unloading the alumina here, putting it on a large barge for the Umatilla plant, and transferring finished product from barges to ships again when it returns.

They also are negotiating with existing upriver alumina plants to establish the same type of operation. "That's being investigated," Grove said. "It's certainly not a real possibility."

The Tongue Point land, beside including buildings suitable for storage and manufacturing, also has a seaplane ramp that could be used for barge loading.

With some modifications to the berthing facilities the Tongue Point area could be an ideal spot for badly needed industrial development, Grove said.

The only thing this holding up now is the bureaucracy of getting the land declared surplus and into the hands of the port.

If you have those things available, it's just a matter of making the right contacts," Grove said.

Salem, Oregon

Capital Journal

(Cv. D. 25,574)

MAY 12 1975

Job Corps openings available

Job Corps openings for young men and women are available at Northwest Job Corps centers.

The Oregon State Employment Division has applications from persons interested in the program. The program is open to all persons who are at least 18 years old.

Training centers can train men and women in a wide variety of fields, including construction, manufacturing, and service occupations. Women can get training in a wide variety of fields, including nursing, teaching, and social work.

For more information, contact the Oregon State Employment Division, 1000 NE Oregon Street, Portland, Oregon 97232.

Bits and Pieces

Tongue Point's long saga

Is Gov. Robert Straub about to write a new episode in the long and frequently lively story of Tongue Point?

The governor's recent Seaside speech proposed to help the Port of Astoria acquire the piers and waterfront area of the former naval base for port development and talked on the occasion of making it one of the finest industrial centers on the West Coast. Well, good luck Gov.

The history of this community's efforts to make something useful out of Tongue Point goes back more than five decades. The effort has at times been state-wide in scope. It brought a president of the United States to the site for the first time since the U.S. Grant administration. An aviation bulletin in *Life* magazine, often cited as having political resonance in Washington, D.C.

In the early years of the 20th century, the Navy sent out various inspecting parties to consider new sites for expanding naval defense facilities on the Pacific coast.

Tongue Point was among the sites supported and the investigating officers suggested it as a good spot for a submarine and destroyer base.

Clatsop County eager then as now for industrial development, offered to buy the site and give it to the Navy. This was done in 1901 at a cost of \$100,000 to the taxpayers of Clatsop.

The Navy built three wooden finger piers.

But Navy policy changed. Years passed, ideas grew up and down and Tongue Point became a dandy site for piers.

Came the Great Depression. Clatsop County was desperate for something to prop up its economy. Community leaders reminded themselves of the Navy's promise of more than a decade before to develop Tongue Point.

Thelma M. Le Chevalier, then editor of the newspaper, took the lead in a campaign to demand the Navy either develop the site, as promised, or give it back.

The campaign went on for years, against stubborn Navy opposition. Asman made eight trips to Washington to lobby the Navy and political leaders even President Franklin D. Roosevelt himself.

A Junior Defense League was organized with statewide participation. The fact was believed that Oregon was in the bottom of the list of states in distribution of national defense establishments and dollars.

(And this brings up the suggestion that the same argument can be made today, even more forcefully. Oregon gets virtually nothing in defense expenditures, compared to millions and millions in defense-related payrolls in neighboring California and Washington. We are even worse off now than in the 1930s, for we had Fort Stevens in those days).

At any rate, the battle finally won, with strong help in Washington from Sen. Charles McNary and Rep. James Mott.

In 1939 the Navy began construction of a seaplane base at Tongue Point. It was just in time. World War II was upon us.

That was when the present, permanent buildings were erected—the shops, barracks and other facilities.

The new air station was equipped with seaplanes, which flew coastal patrol missions when the war came. But the day of the flying boat was about over in warfare. Plans were to close.

When the war ended, Tongue Point was converted into a reserve fleet base. The Navy had its course expanded eastward in the war and had added a multitude of amphibious craft of all kinds. At Tongue Point was not just about storage of these vessels, so it became an amphibious reserve fleet base.

More than 200 ships, from big LSTs landing ship tanks on down to small patrol vessels, were moored at the new finger piers built for the purpose.

A large crew was needed to perform maintenance work on these vessels, so the big Navy Heights housing project was built to provide quarters for them.

The amphibious fleet base proved itself useful in the Korean war. Landing craft pulled out of reserve at Tongue Point, headed early Gen. Douglas MacArthur's troops to amphibious landings at Inchon and other places.

The Navy's "Molokai fleet" at Tongue Point was not the only one here. The U.S. Maritime Administration also had a surplus of ships after World War II. It established a reserve fleet base in nearby Cathlamet Bay, which had upwards of 150 freighters, cargo ships, and other vessels.

But as years passed, the amphibious vessels of World War II became obsolete. Navy policy changed, and they were to be scrapped. Gradually

they were pulled out, and in 1960 the Tongue Point naval station was closed and declared surplus by the Navy. This idle property ought, it seemed to local people, to have some use. The federal government seemed to have no use for it and was about to put it up for bids.

A group of local businessmen decided to raise funds to buy the property and make it into an industrial park, for a sort of "Operation Bootstrap" to pull Astoria out of the economic doldrums. This project seemed to be going well when up rose Sen. Wayne Morse to denounce the proposed purchasers as a pack of thieves who planned to rob the government by paying only a tiny fraction of what the property was worth. Under the "Morse formula" they must pay at least half the appraised value, he said.

That ended the project, but not Clatsop's economic distress. Morse, evidently feeling some responsibility in the situation, described Clatsop as "the deepest pocket of poverty in the U.S." He left other Oregon politicians persuaded President John F. Kennedy was going to visit Tacoma and Port. Let us hope for a side trip by helicopter to Tongue Point.

The president did so and spoke to a cheering crowd of nearly 6,000 people on the "agron" in front of one of the

Tongue Point hangars. He promised an elaborate multipurpose program of federal development of the property. The young president's enthusiasm sent his hearers home in a euphoric glow.

But only a few months later Lee Harvey Oswald's bullets ended President Kennedy's life in Dallas and with him went his program for Tongue Point.

However, the federal government did carry out his promise to make some use of the property, and the Job Corps Center for young men was established in 1962. It was converted in two years into a women's center, and that is what it is today.

The Job Corps Center has an uncertain future. Certainly the community would appreciate a more diversified use of the Tongue Point property, and if the new pier and waterfront can be converted for something useful, it will be fine.

But it would be wise to become only cautiously optimistic. Should be remembered that the Port of Astoria and Port of Portland jointly leased the nearby Maritime Administration property to meet basic needs for port development, but was unable to put a program together.

Let us wish Gov. Straub and the port better luck with Tongue Point.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D.B.036)

APR 2 9 1975

Allen's P.C.O.

Corpswomen identify with her

Graduate returns to counsel girls

By LEBBY FORNAS
Of The Daily Astorian

"The girls identify with me and I identify with them," says Deborah Washington, a 23-year-old resident advisor and counselor at Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Miss Washington's popularity with the girls in the residence hall where she serves as advisor is spontaneous and natural, made more so by the fact that she herself was in their place not long ago.

Miss Washington was a student at the Astoria center from October of 1969 to September of 1970 when she left for the University of Oregon to complete her education.

Her job at Tongue Point residence 2 is part of her supervised field study needed to complete the requirements toward a degree in social work at U.O.

Miss Washington returned to the center early this month to begin her field study and will return to the U.O. Eastern campus in June to attend summer school, graduating in August.

Asked how she hoped to return to Tongue Point in her present position, Miss Washington smiles and says "It happened," explaining that it was a little bit of luck and a lot of talking between her Tongue Point Center Life Director Gen. Norris and Myra Miller, a staff member of the School of Community Service and Public Affairs at the university.

She says she's glad for the opportunity to be back at Tongue Point and to be able to try to help girls facing the same problems and frustrations she felt when she was at the center.

She says her job at the center is much easier because of her background but she isn't afraid to admit she was slightly apprehensive at first.

She knew for sure that the girls had accepted her when they gave her a standing ovation at a recent graduation ceremony at the center.

"Only then I didn't realize the girls realized just who I was," she feels good.

She is definitely getting experience in her field study, she is constantly busy with knocks at the door and telephone calls.

Possibly one of the reasons the girls like her so well is that she's honest — she doesn't try to fool them into believing she knows everything and she isn't afraid to let one of them know to do something if she doesn't know how.

Most of the girls that come to Miss Washington for help or someone to talk to are concerned with personal problems.

"We talk about whatever is bothering them," she says, adding that the problems seem to be the same ones that were common among her Tongue Point classmates.

Homeliness is one of the biggest obstacles the girls at the center have to overcome. Miss Washington feels it is only natural that a girl misses her home, family and friends and says homeliness usually comes at a time when the girl is down about something else too.

She says it's hard to counsel homesick girls because that she tries to point them in the right direction by helping them see the benefits of completing their job Corps training.

Then too, a lot of the girls come to her with social problems, problems with their boyfriends and getting to know the other girls.

Her duties as resident

advisor also include arranging for bus passes and handing the keys to the rooms in Residence 2.

Miss Washington says one of the biggest problems she counsels the girls about is their feeling of being imprisoned and trapped with nothing to do.

Most of the girls, like herself, came from large cities with greater social opportunities and recreational activities than young people. Although there are skating, bowling and pool facilities at Tongue Point, Miss Washington says after a while a little of these activities goes a long way.

The absence of male companionship produces a lot of tension among the girls, says Miss Washington, since this is a time of life when most girls reach out for solid relationships with a male companion.

Making Tongue Point good would eliminate some of that tension and possibly some of the social problems, she says, adding that the idea has merit, though she also says the problems involved.

She thinks the Job Corps program is a good one, using herself as a perfect example of the benefits of the program.

Originally from Miami, Fla., she graduated from high school there, saw an ad on television for the Job Corps and applied for the program.

She said during high school she had thought about attending college but knew that her family couldn't afford to help her and is grateful that Job Corps gave her that opportunity.

She feels the program is one of self betterment and that her time with the Job

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Tongue Point Job Corps officials have received a request from a group which wants to use a surplus pier to dismantle ships or more ships.

The U.S. Dept. of Labor, owner of the pier, has given the land to the ship scrapping firm. The pier was scheduled for next week to produce an adequate agreement, center Director Phil Wilbur said.

A representative of the scrappers said Monday the group doesn't want to be identified publicly until all details are worked out, because of the highly competitive nature of the scrapping business.

The scrapping operation initially would be limited by the term of the University of Oregon as operator of the Job Corps Center, which ends Sept. 30.

However, the scrappers' spokesman said the operation could turn into a long-range industry here if an agreement could be worked out with the university's successor.

The scrapper also might have a deal with the Port of Astoria, which seeks to buy four piers and an area of land that has been declared surplus by the Job Corps Center.

The federal government is processing the surplus, and declaration at present. The port would have an opportunity to attempt to purchase the land and piers if another federal or state agency

doesn't pick it up from the Dept. of Labor.

Port of Astoria Manager George Grove said it's difficult to tell how the scrapping operation would affect the port's plans for industrial use of the site.

However, Grove didn't express any apprehension, because the port would have control of the pier if it purchased the excess property from the federal government.

The scrappers' spokesman said the operation could employ 20 to 30 persons. The initial request was to use the pier for about 60 days with an option for 90 days use, Wilbur said.

The spokesman said one ship and possibly two — depending on how quickly arrangements are made — could be scrapped before the University of Oregon's term runs out.

It would be at least 30 to 45 days before scrapping could begin if all goes smoothly, the spokesman said. The period could be longer if any hitches are encountered.

Wilbur said ships have been scrapped two or three times at Tongue Point during the past 10 years or so.

Wilbur also indicated two other possible short-term uses of the excess land.

Hock Construction Co., the company that has received the state bid to improve Highway 30 from Astoria to

Fernhill, has requested about two acres in the area to use as a batching plant for two or three months, Wilbur said.

He said Clatsop County has asked for about two acres to use as a gravel unloading depot where rock would be transferred to land from barges to be trucked away to summer-time road repair projects.

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FEB 6 1975

Allen's P.C.O.

"Self-Help" course designed for women

Young women living alone for the first time are among the most vulnerable victims of crime, particularly burglary and rape, authorities say.

That's why a new crime prevention course called "Self-Help," designed especially for young women, will be taught in Astoria starting Feb. 20 by Officer Mel Jasmin of the Astoria Police Dept.

The course will be offered at Tongue Point Job Corps Center, begun with Officer Mel Jasmin to teach the course for any organization that requests it. Jasmin, former owner of a Portland security firm and a former Tongue Point Security officer, developed the course through experience teaching crime prevention courses in Milwaukee, Oregon City and at Tongue Point.

Jasmin, a life-long resident of Astoria, helped develop the course.

At Tongue Point Jasmin will teach fifteen-minute classes at 8 a.m., 9 a.m., noon and 1 p.m. beginning Feb. 20.

He will give one-on-one long courses to any organization. Students will be invited to evaluate the course after taking it to make suggestions which could improve the program.

Nobody has a crime prevention program for the young lady," Jasmin explained. "It's all geared for big businesses or family-type dwellings."

Persons interested in the course can contact Jasmin through the Astoria Police Dept.

Deborah Washington

Daily Astorian—LEBBY FORNAS

Elks Youth Day a Hit



If it seemed as if there were a larger number of High School aged people than usual, wandering around town this last Friday, well, don't be alarmed, there was a reason for it. It was Elks National Youth Day, part of the week set aside in honor of the youth of this country. This is nothing new, it all began in 1951, with the idea of encouraging young people to become active members of their community.

Thus, on Friday, some 41 or so students from Knappa High School, Astoria High School, and Warrenton High School, and for the first time, Tongue Point Job Corps Center, all met, at 9 o'clock in the morning, in the Elks Lodge, to begin a day of finding out just exactly what goes on in the community while they're busy at school.

The day began with the students joined-off with men from a variety of agencies of the business side of life in Astoria. They spent their day in such places as the Mayor's office, the County Court House, Banks,

Radio Stations, Chamber of Commerce, City Hall, the Library and many others.

What they did varied from place to place. Some were taken on tours by their sponsors, through the many different departments. Others spent their day sitting-in on court cases, and yet others were put to work running errands and generally helping out.

At noon they all met for a nice luncheon at the Thunderbird Restaurant, after which they returned to their offices for the day.

At 6:00 they returned to the Elks Lodge for a banquet prepared in their honor, at which time the former Mayor Steinbock gave a speech about Youth Week, and each told of their experiences through-out the day.

Over all it was the general consensus that the day was more than well-spent. There were some who would have liked to have been more involved in the actual function of their office, but for the most part National Youth Day in Astoria, Oregon, was a success.

By Betsy Smith - TPOC



Editor's note: Betsy Smith, a student at Tongue Point, joined The Columbia Press for Elks Youth Day. She has had no journalistic experience, but expressed a willingness to get the feel for it. We gave her a crash course in photography, handed her a camera, and out she went to do a story on Elks Youth Day. The report she filed is on this page. Our compliments to Betsy for a job well done.



Donna Peterson, an accounting student from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, and Manager Dick Logan at First Federal Savings, examine some documents.



Astoria High School Senior, JoAnne Long, busily helping out at the Astoria City Library. JoAnne has studied Library Science for two years and enjoyed working in the Library for the day.



Astoria High Senior, Betsy Duoss, City Manager for the day, is assisted by the young people who participated in the event.

Sharon Leigh named BPW Young Careerist

Astoria policewoman was counselor

By LESLEY FORNAS
Of The Astorian

Sharon Leigh of Astoria was recently named Young Careerist for 1975-76 by the Astoria Business and Professional Women's Club.

Mrs. Leigh, 26, is a policewoman with the Astoria Police Department.

The Young Careerist program, sponsored by the Business and Professional Women's Club, Inc., is a nationwide program honoring outstanding career women between the ages of 21 and 28.

Admitting she often finds herself thinking, "How in the world did I ever get here?" Mrs. Leigh says she is happy in her job and enjoys it.

After finishing her freshman year at Oregon College of Education in Monmouth, Mrs. Leigh went to work as a social worker for the Valley Migrant League in Astoria.

There she taught Chicano workers how to read and write and helped women migrant workers set up day care centers for their children.

"It was after this summer that I made up my mind about school. I'd take the social science corrections course, minor in psychology and shoot for a career in counseling," she says.

Mrs. Leigh says she was determined to get through school as quickly and completely as possible and then get to work.

Even though it required extra heavy class loads and summer school, Mrs. Leigh finished at OCE in three years instead of the usual four.

She remembers feeling a little down sometimes about not having time to relax and have fun during her college days.

Mrs. Leigh came to Astoria in September of 1969 to

do a service training job with Clatsop County Juvenile Department, and to do OCE schooling.

The four month practice job as a juvenile counselor completed her college education and she received her degree in January of 1971.

Following her classes, working with the Clatsop Juvenile Dept., Mrs. Leigh went to work as a counselor at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria.

When judges' salaries eliminated her job as a counselor for runaways, she moved to a position on the center security force.

She joined the Astoria Police Dept. in 1973 after attending the Oregon State Police Academy at Camp Whitney.

Beside her patrol duties, Mrs. Leigh enjoys practicing self-defense techniques, learning to know and interpret the law and giving informal talks on self-defense and the dangers of drunk driving to high school students.

Mrs. Leigh was named the Most Improved Shooter in 1973 of the Astoria Police Dept.

The Young Careerist program selects women to be honored at the local, district, state and national level. There are eight districts in Oregon and the state winner will go to Las Vegas in July to participate in the national program.

Mrs. Leigh will represent Astoria in the district competition to be held in November April 12.

Mrs. Leigh was chosen from a field of three candidates. Other candidates were Dena Jones, a music instructor at Holia-Tahiti School in Knappa, and Sharon Kelly, a secretary at the Clatsop County Extension Service office.

Judges for the competition were G. Mack Brown, a buyer for Crown Zellerbach's Woods division, and



Sharon Leigh
Delores Sharp, of the Clatsop County Intermediate Education District, and Mrs. James Clawson, owner of the Astoria-Clatsop County and St. Helena Credit Bureaus.

MAY 12 1975

Allen's P.C.B. 1-4 1975



Daily Astorian—STEVE BAGWELL

AHS student sees no gunplay but learns a lot

'Riding shotgun' on Youth Day

By STEVE BAGWELL

Of The Daily Astorian

The yellow 1974 Plymouth slipped silently out of the parking lot and headed toward the highway. At the highway, it went west, then south, then west again, angling into Lewis and Clark territory.

The auto looked a lot like others on the road that day, but was set apart by colored lights on the roof, a shiny silver siren and squad car gear.

In front of Deputy Sheriff Dave Smith the driver was at array of communications equipment, a radar unit and other police paraphernalia. In front of Astoria High student Albert Meyer, the passenger, there was an array of related equipment, including a skyward-pointing shotgun held by a locking clamp.

In back of the pair there was a thickly-padded roll bar, a sheet of sturdy-looking glass shutting off the back seat and a set of rear doors that lacked locks and window handles for potential passengers to manipulate.

Though the car wasn't painted county brown and white like the rest of the Sheriff's Dept. fleet, it clearly drew the attention of most motorists, whose autos slowed down noticeably as it approached.

That drew a laugh from Smith, who said traffic control isn't a principal

county function. He said the state police do most of the traffic work and the sheriff's deputies most of criminal work.

On the other hand, he said county officers don't let traffic offenders go unpunished just because state police do most of the highway patrolling. And he said he likes to see people slow down, both so he won't have to waste time tickling them and so they won't break their necks in unnecessary wrecks.

Smith said he usually makes his runs into the interior of the county without a partner, hunting not so much for the department is undermanned. But this day, Friday, he didn't have much to do and didn't need a partner anyway.

There were no complaints to check out and no criminal matters to investigate. And no traffic offenders drew the officer's eye.

Even the two-way, two-channel radio was quiet.

That didn't necessarily suit Smith, who said he loves police work.

It suited Meyer fine in one sense—he had been told he would be evicted immediately if the officer ran into action—but left him unsatisfied in another sense.

A participant in an Elks Youth Day program that puts students into honorary-leadership positions for a day, he had chosen the Clatsop County Sheriff's post over city council and

county commission posts precisely because it promised the possibility of action.

Meyer explained that each of the 40 Astoria, Warrenton, Knappa and Tongue Point Job Corps Center students selected for the Elks program got to pick his honorary position as far as possible.

And of the positions available in Astoria and Warrenton city government, in county government and in private business, he had decided the one that would give him a chance to watch policemen work was the most inviting.

Meyer hastily noted he isn't planning a professional career in law enforcement. He said he is planning to go into hotel-motel management and will enroll at Oregon State University next year with that aim in mind.

But he said his mother once worked for the Sheriff's Dept. and his brother occasionally comes into contact with law enforcement agencies through his involvement in a Seaside Explorer Scout group, arousing his interest in police activity.

Though Meyer didn't get to witness any high speed chase or raging gun battle Friday, he did get to watch an officer make his rounds on a routine day.

And the Elks' Youth Day participant also got to view the paperwork end of law enforcement back at the station, see from the inside the aging jail the

county is trying to replace and talk to officers involved in plain clothes detective work before taking his tour with Smith.

By the time the yellow 1974 Plymouth wheeled back into the parking lot after Friday's uneventful run, Meyer had accomplished what he was supposed to accomplish through the Elks Youth Day program. He had seen first hand how at least one segment of the American government operates its system function.

The day's last disappointment being the coming generation of community leaders, Meyer said, was a dinner featuring an address by former Astoria Mayor Harry Steinbock, was just frosting on the cake for Meyer.

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Allen's P.C.B. 1-4 1975

Advertisements to run nationally

Search for TP contractor begins

By STEVE BAGWELL

Of The Daily Astorian

The Dept. of Labor's Manpower Administration, the agency which oversees the federal Job Corps program, has begun the process of replacing the University of Oregon as contractor for the operation of Astoria's Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Dept. of Labor official Don Buchanan, who flew in from Seattle Tuesday for talks with Tongue Point Director Phil Wilbur, said national advertising for a new contractor will begin appearing this week.

He said the coming contract will be let on a bid basis.

Big packets will be mailed to interested parties July 1. They will have

to be returned by July 30 so they can be opened Aug. 1.

Buchanan said it may take the Dept. of Labor several weeks to decide which bid to accept. He said some negotiation may go on with interested parties during the bid consideration process.

He indicated his department probably would make its decision in late August or early September.

Buchanan said several firms of national stature already have expressed a specific interest in acquiring the contract to operate Tongue Point. He named Teledyne Economic Development Co., a subsidiary of American (RCA), Singer-Griffin Inc. and Thokol Chemical Corp.

He said Lear-Siegler, the firm that

manufactures the Lear Jet, has expressed a general interest in obtaining a Job Corps center contract.

He said some 25 other firms are known to have some interest in the Job Corps program and have therefore been placed on a special bidders list along with the firms he named.

Companies on the bidders list were sent invitations to bid in advance of the placement of national advertising.

All parties who indicate an interest in bidding by mid-July will be taken on a tour of Tongue Point July 14 and 15.

Representatives of a number of companies are expected to participate in the tour.

Buchanan said the company that wins the contract probably will take over operations on Nov. 1. The University of Oregon was to hand over the center's operation by then, but probably will be given another month to run the center so there will be enough time to plan a smooth transition.

He said contractors taking over centers for the first time generally replace all or nearly all of the staff employed by the previous contractor. He said he expected that to take place here, though he could offer no assurances at this point.

However, even if the bulk of the staff is retained, the center director and his top assistants are likely to be replaced. Wilbur said he is certain his head job will be handed over to a person of the new contractor's choosing.

In addition, staff salaries are certain to be paid.

The University of Oregon is being forced out because it can't make ends meet. If the new contractor expects to succeed where the university failed, he will have to slash staff pay.

The University of Oregon, a public entity that always has been a high cost employer, is in a position of high negotiation with labor unions. The new contractor, certain to be a private corporation bent on making a profit at Tongue Point, won't have to recognize the labor organizations and will be able to pare pay at will.

The company, taking over at Tongue Point, will probably effect drastic cost-cutting measures as well.

Teledyne, RCA, Singer and Thokol Chemical, the companies that have expressed the most interest in the Tongue Point contract, all operate centers elsewhere in the country that produce a profit. They have been successful with these centers, they say, because they know how to run them.

The University of Oregon, however, is not a profit-making center. It is the lowest bid and wins the contract.

However, the University of Oregon is to throw its staff into the operation of Tongue Point, a center that has taken losses.

To join Bay Area youths

Belinda Lawrence, 20, of Coos Bay, will join 21 other Bay Area youth currently enrolled at Oregon Job Corps Centers.

She will study health occupations at the Tongue Point Center in Astoria.

Belinda is a graduate of North Bend High School. Also attending the Tongue Point Job Corps Center are Lorraine (Crim, 20), Juanita Wilson (19), Sheryl Robinson (19), and Julie Henry (18) from Portland.

Young men enrolled at the Angel Job Corps Center in Yachats are Raymond Andrews (18), Robert Chum, 17, Kris Conwell, 19, Mark Douhat, 17, Howard Goddard, 17, Gilbert Hoppe, 18, Ray Howe, 19, Daniel Hull, 20, Dean Jones, 18, Perry King, 20, Mark Krossman, 17, Stacy Robinson, 16, Carl Schmitz, 16, Patrick Stump, 17, Gary Suther, 20 and Robert Shewey, 17.

Additional training slots for both men and women have recently been announced by the United States Dept. of Labor. Interested youth should apply at the Employment Division office, 445 Elrod, Coos Bay.

Elks Youth Day a Hit



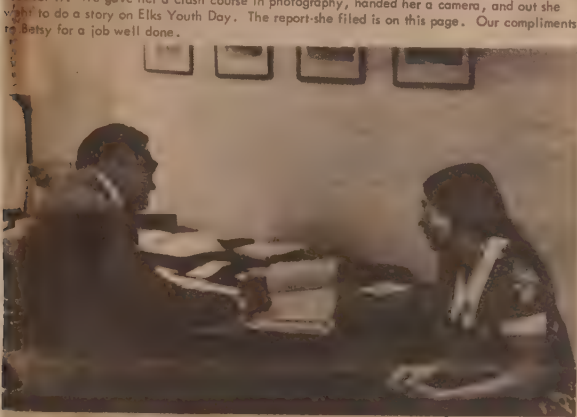
Editor's note: Bethy Smith, a student at Tongue Point, joined The Columbia Press for Elks Youth Day. She has had no journalistic experience, but expressed a willingness to get the job for it. We gave her a crash course in photography, handed her a camera, and out she went to do a story on Elks Youth Day. The report she filed is on this page. Our compliments to Bethy for a job well done.

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The day began with the students pairing-off with men from the various spectrums of the business side of life in Astoria. They spent their day in such places as the Mayors office, the County Court House, Banks, Radio Stations, Chamber of Commerce, City Hall, the Library and many others. What they did varied from place to place. Some were taken on tours by their sponsors, through the many different departments. Others spent their day sitting-in on court cases, and yet others were put to work running errands and generally helping out. At noon they all met for a nice luncheon at the Thunderbird Restaurant, after which they returned to their offices for the day. At 6:00 they returned to the Elks Lodge for a banquet prepared in their honor, at which time the former Mayor Steinbock gave a speech about Youth Week, and each told of their experiences through-out the day. Over all it was the general consensus that the day was more than well-spent. There were some who would have liked to have been more involved in the actual function of their office, but for the most part, National Youth Day in Astoria, Oregon was a success. By Bethy Smith - TPJCC



The Mayor for the day, Pete Edison, enjoyed many of the privileges of that position, including resting his feet on the desk while talking business on the phone.



Donna Peterson, an accounting student from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center, and Manager Dick Logan of First Federal Savings, examine some documents.



Astoria High School Senior, JoAnne Long, busily helping out at the Astoria City Library. JoAnne has studied Library Science for two years and enjoyed working in the Library for the day.



Astoria High Senior, Becky Duane, City Manager for the day, was fascinated by the inner workings of the city.

THE DAILY ASTORIAN, Astoria, Oregon, Wednesday, February 19, 1975 Page 5

New Explorer post boasts all girls at Tongue Point

Driving carries a responsibility

By LESLEY FORNAS
Of The Daily Astorian
The small group of Tongue Point Job Corpswomen gathered on the top floor of Tongue Point's first station settle back to watch a film—"Fatal Meeting."

The film is short but to the point. It is a study of head-on collisions done by the California Highway Dept. After the film is over the girls listen while Bob Earl, Tongue Point garage superintendent, talks about the film and some of the major points examined. "Every vehicle can be a lethal weapon in the hands of an irresponsible person," he said. "You shouldn't be mad and drive. Once a month almost everyone's behind the wheel when they shouldn't be."

Earl is speaking to a rather elite group of Corpswomen, the "chauffeures," who provide transportation for work experience projects, medical appointments, recreation and a variety of other travel needs. This past weekend became Boy Scout Explorer Post 832 of Astoria.

Earl says the girls have met Thursdays for quite some time to discuss their driving responsibilities and work out schedules but the Explorer Post designation will allow them to expand and give them an opportunity to participate in other activities to help them become better drivers. Most of the chauffeurettes will be attending a seminar in Portland this week to prepare for a 154-mile road rally race sponsored by the Boy Scouts of America Explorer Division next month in Portland. Earl hopes to have two teams, each team to consist of two girls, compete in the Portland rally. He laughingly says, "Maybe after the rally our girls won't get lost every time they drive to Portland."

He says the rally will be good for the girls because it emphasizes the need to follow directions carefully and although they are tired, the turnout is based on following all laws and speed limits. Some of the girls seem quite excited about the road rally, noticeably impressed that the winner of the Portland rally goes to Dearborn, Mich. to compete nationally. Earl is proud of the job his girls do and obviously thinks the Explorer Post is something they deserve. He says the girls picked to be chauffeurettes are responsible. They travel unsupervised all over the state and light haven't been any problems. The relationship between Earl and the girls is relaxed and friendly. They call him "our dad" and he knows each girl by name and can usually remember who's driving which route which day. Most Explorer posts try to give an education in an area where there are career possibilities and Post 832 of Astoria is no different. Earl says his girls aren't being trained for driving jobs since they are receiving other training in the Job Corps program but the things they learn could lead to a job if need be. He says driving has the potential of becoming a second job for these girls if they are unable to find work in the areas in which they've been trained. "Driving is a good paying profession," he says. And he adds that there are always driving jobs available. He is quick to say that he's not trying to push them into a driving job but that their experience would make it easier for them to qualify for a job of that type. The Tongue Point chauffeurettes must be 18 years old, have a valid state driver's license and a government license to qualify for their job. And the job pays. Some of the driving shifts are at odd hours, one



Paula Jackson

Daily Astorian—LESLEY FORNAS

beginning at 6:15 a.m. And there is always the waiting on other people when they're ready to go. But there seem to be few major complaints among the girls themselves, possibly because Earl makes it a point to discuss grievances at each meeting and to tell the girls just where their authority lies. The girls receive incentive pay for their work but it is surprising how few mention that upon first discussing their job. Earl says his girls are "not inhibited" but he likes them this way and obviously feels it helps them to be better drivers. He's hoping to begin teaching the girls how to teach other girls to drive and quickly quizzes the girls as to what they would tell a student in a teaching situation. One of the girls briefly describes everything she'd do before she starts the car. "That's good," says Earl. "But you forgot to close the

car door," he chuckles. It's a different kind of Explorer post, but it's working and Bob Earl is confident that he can add things to his program for the chauffeurettes.

Allen's PCB KPTV to air Corps centers program

Portland's KPTV television station (channel 12) will air a program on Oregon Job Corps centers Sunday at 9 p.m. The program will be shown again the following Saturday, June 21, at 8 a.m. Bruce Shaughnessy, head of the Portland Job Corps Center, will appear on the program along with two or three center students. They will discuss the Job Corps' past, present and future in

JUN 10 1975

Allen's PCB To halt operation

ASTORIA, Ore. (AP) — Because of inflation, the University of Oregon will not operate the Tongue Point Job Corps Center at Astoria after Sept. 30, UO President Robert Clark said Monday. The university has operated the center since 1965. The facility has 440 women students and employs 138 instructors and counselors. Philip Wilbur, acting director of the center, said a search would begin immediately for a new sponsor to take over the operation.

JUN 12 1975

UO To Quit Job Corps

EUGENE, Ore. (UPI) — The University of Oregon will end its participation in the operation of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria after Sept. 30, university officials said Monday. UO President Robert D. Clark, in a news release, blamed inflation for the termination of the contract under which the university has operated the center since 1965. A search will be started for another operator of the center, Philip Wilbur, acting director of the center, said Monday.

Portland Observer

JUN 26 1975

Allen's PCB Scraper Eyes Tongue Point

An unidentified ship scraper has requested use of a surplus pier at Tongue Point, near Astoria. The scraper will not be identified until all details are worked out because of what a company spokesman said is the highly competitive nature of the business. Phil Wilbur, Tongue Point Job Corps spokesman, said the Department of Labor, owner of the pier, has given the center permission to lease the land to the ship scraper. The initial contract would be limited to 30 days.

'Self-Help' course for women

By LESLEY FORNAS

Of The Daily Astorian
 "The best approach is a round table discussion to get 'em thinking," says Officer Mel Jamin of the Astoria Police Dept. of his crime prevention course for women.

Although originally designed specifically for young women living alone for the first time, Jamin says his "Self-Help" course can be of value to women in all age groups.

For that reason, Jamin is volunteering to teach the course to any interested organization that requests it or to provide interested persons with the package of materials he has assembled to go along with the course.

Jamin, former owner of a Portland security firm and a former Tongue Point security officer, developed the course through experience teaching crime prevention courses in Milwaukee, Oregon City and at Tongue Point.

Jamin's program has been part of the required life skills course at Tongue Point Job Corps Center since February and life skills instructor James Dennis says the program has been a tremendous success at Tongue Point.

Mrs. Dennis says that the corpwomen respect Jamin's obvious crime prevention knowledge and that feedback from the girls proves the course is holding their attention and teaching them things they did not know before.

Jamin, who credits his wife Betty with much of what went into the course in the developing stages, says he decided to put something together because "there wasn't anybody telling that girl how to protect herself."

Soon to become a member of the Oregon Crime Prevention Assn., Jamin says the "Self-Help" course for women will include films, visual aids and equipment and lock displays.

He says the course is designed to teach a young woman how to protect her property, her automobile and herself and adds that women seem just as concerned about protecting their possessions as their person.

"You can't build something up and believe in it and then forget it," says Jamin, and he intends to keep adding, refining and volunteering his time and efforts to his "Self-Help" program as long as there is interest in the course.

He says there aren't many crime prevention programs just for women and that his course is easy to incorporate into other programs but that it is unique.

The time he spends on the course is proof of his dedication to the program he developed. He teaches the Tongue Point classes on his day off from work and demonstrates a willingness to teach the course at any time that doesn't interfere with his work.

As to specific times, Jamin says "It doesn't matter, I always work the classes in."

The "Self-Help" program includes tips on how to protect against intrusion of the home, safe practices for women at night in automobiles, self defense tips, a burglary prevention check list, descriptions and a discussion on types of locks and discussion of rape.

The point is to get them thinking, to make women become more aware of crime in the community and to work together to prevent some of the crime," says Jamin.

He adds to his own experience FBI booklets and information he has gathered from other law enforcement personnel, security groups, women groups and concerned citizens to form the basis of the "Self-Help" program.

Jamin also includes in the course a discussion of an FBI pamphlet explaining the personal characteristics to look for when describing an assailant and how to pick out facial features to properly identify persons.

Jamin makes no bones about the fact that many women will become the victims of some type of crime and says a proper identification of the assailant is very important in helping officials make an arrest.

Another detailed part of the program tells women how to pick out locks for windows and doors and gives suggestions for discouraging home burglary by learning how to make the home at least reasonably burglar-safe.

Jamin isn't afraid to admit that his program is a good community relations activity for the police department but is quick to point out that he didn't develop the program for that purpose.

Having worked at Tongue Point and been a member of the police department for a year, he says he has seen too many women who just don't know how to protect themselves or who to turn to for help when it's needed.

Persons interested in the course may contact Jamin through the Astoria Police Dept. He says he is willing to provide the informational packets to representatives of interested groups and organizations but that because of cost packets cannot be made available to individuals.

Sandy, Oregon

City (Cr. W. 3.11)

FEB 6 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Open house Feb. 5

Job Corps provides dropouts second chance

Can a teenage dropout with neither education or skills and

not much future except the streets be given a second chance that will turn him from the road down which he was heading?

The Forest Service, the Department of Labor and the labor unions say "yes" with statistics to prove it.

Their answer is the Job Corps which celebrates its 10th anniversary in February.

To mark the occasion, the corpwomen and staff at Timber Lake Civilian Conservation Center on the Clackamas River Road above Estacada have extended an invitation to the community to attend an open house on the center Wednesday, Feb. 5, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

"We are open to visitors any time," said Robert L. Stewart, director of the Timber Lake Center. "We would like people to come up and see what we are doing."

What the 30 plus staff members are doing is taking 225 young men at a time and giving them educational, occupational, social and communication skills.

"No exact figures are available, but an estimate indicates that in excess of 5,500 corpwomen have been enrolled at Timber Lake since it opened in August 1965," said John Bowman, assistant director.

"Within three months after termination, records indicate that approximately 75 per cent of terminated corpwomen are placed on jobs, 16 per cent have returned to school, 6 per cent have entered the military service and 3 per cent are unemployed," he added.

According to follow-up information obtained by the center, starting wages for terminated corpwomen range from \$1.80 to \$5.40 an hour with an average wage of \$2.26.

"It costs \$6,000 a year to support a young man at Timber Lake," said Wright Malley, Mi. Hood district supervisor. "And that budget figure was set in 1965."

Asked how the center was operating on 1969 money at 1975 prices, the center director said, "The budget keeps shrinking, and like everyone else, we have to do a better job of planning and managing."

"If the program is as good as I think it is, it should be financed," Malley, Stewart and Otto Madrid, president of the Corpwomen Council at Timber Lake, said Tuesday for three days in Washington, D.C., where they will meet with Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan and participate in the 10th anniversary conference of the Job Corps.

Madrid's story is typical of the young men at Timber Lake. He is 19, a high school dropout, a Chicano from Southern California.

"Present ethnic groups represented on center are Mexican-American, White, Puerto Rican, Black, Chinese and American Indian," a Bowman enumerated. "States represented are California,

Arizona, Nevada, New York and Mississippi."

Currently, 90 per cent of the Job Corps enrollees at Timber Lake are from Southern California. They are recruited by the California State Employment Service. And there is a waiting list.

"A reflection of the economy," Stewart said. "They know they can't get jobs now without education or skills or experience."

"Some of my friends are out on the street with nothing—no high school diploma, no trade and not making it," Corpman Madrid said.

"I dropped out of high school after the 11th grade," Madrid went on. "I was working part time off and on at low-paying jobs. I wanted a car, an apartment and to be on my own. When the fifth of 10 children was born, I quit."

He tried a night course to get a GED diploma but said he lacked the discipline to stick with the classes.

After the meeting Campbell explained he would recommend that the center establish policies that would clear up an apparent belief by potential administrators that budgeted money could be spent without port commission approval.

He said the policies should deal with granting of budgeted pay increases, budgeted travel, budgeted work expenses and others he declined to discuss.

In another item, Commissioner Al Rissman suggested port, city and waterfront industries get together on a joint port control project.

Rissman noted all three currently contract for port control but said the separate efforts are ineffective.

"All we're doing is running the rats from one place to another," Rissman said.

With Coast Guard officials and see if they would consider a joint effort in an area of tax payment.

Because the port still is attempting to avoid the payment, committee members didn't budget for it.

As the budget was approved, Campbell indicated that port commissioners would consider establishing some policies for controlling budgeted expenditures at their next meeting.

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NO SMOG is one of the features of the Timber Lake Job Corps Center. Currently, 90 per cent of the corpwomen are from Southern California. Young men from

Oregon, Washington and Alaska are sent to the Angel Center CCC facility near Yachats, Ore.

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Port adopts budget without tense debate

By JOHN THOMSON

Of The Daily Astorian

Controversy was absent Thursday as the Port of Astoria Budget Committee approved a \$2,285,228 budget for 1975-76 that is slightly smaller than the \$2,317,000 budget for the current year.

This year's two budget sessions were in sharp contrast with last year's budgeting debates. Few citizens attended this

year's budget sessions.

Budget Committee Chairman Charles E. Newton read the budget line by line noting revisions made in the general fund, but no significant revisions were made.

Port staff members answered questions about several line items which had changed since last year.

In response to a question from citizen Anne Naab, Port Manager George Grove explained that a \$150,000 contingency item was included in the general and administrative expense portion of the budget to allow for purchase of additional land.

He said federal land which may be declared excess at the Tongue Point-Job Corps Center is one possible purchase.

Grove said port legal expenses for its suit against the Bonneville Power Administration over transfer of the Alsea aluminum plant power station had not yet come out of that fund.

The legal expenses included in the budget would come out of the \$100,000 operating contingency, Grove told Mr. Naab.

The \$150,000 expansion contingency also was budgeted last year. Other decisions deal with smaller line items.

The budget committee decided against including a line item for payment to the City of Warrenton in lieu of taxes to support the city sewer system.

The city has asked the port to pay about \$15,000 in lieu of taxes, because the port has just finished building a sewer line that will connect the port's airport with the Warrenton sewer system.

Warrenton residents have been paying off bonds that financed construction of the system, Warrenton Mayor and budget committee member Les Newton said.

The city also is faced with requirements to upgrade the system by 1977.

Port Traffic Manager Gail Peckard said he is negotiating with the city over the in lieu of taxes payment and didn't want to disclose all the arguments he is using against the payment.

However, Peckard said his position is that Clatsop County and the U.S. Coast Guard aren't taxing the port's taxes for their property in the area covered by the sewer system, the port said.

The committee lent to suggestions from port commissioners (who are on the budget committee) with five private citizens that the Coast Guard be asked to pay a share of the taxes.

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Interim Tongue Point chief seeks permanent post

By STEVE BAGWELL
of The Daily Astorian

Interim Tongue Point Job Corps Center Director Phil Wilbur has been on the job for only a few weeks now, but already he has decided he likes his work well enough to apply for permanent appointment to the post.

Wilbur isn't the only candidate of course. Dozens are under consideration by a search committee and the number won't be narrowed to one for some time.

But he has to be a leading candidate by virtue of filling the post on an interim basis and of having a set of exceptionally impressive credentials.

Wilbur is an Oregon native who graduated from Lakeside High School. He attended Southern Oregon College, Seaside, and Oregon State University, OSU.



PHIL WILBUR

reading a teaching credential and a BS degree before beginning his career by taking a teaching job at Camas Valley High School in Douglas County.

He later enrolled at OSU, again to obtain his MS in science, then left the state to take a teaching job at a private co-ed school in Hawaii.

When Wilbur returned, it was to become Camas Valley School District superintendent. He later was involved in educational administration ever since.

The Tongue Point director now holds a doctorate in education from the University of Oregon, UO, and has under his belt considerable experience with the National Academy of School Executives in Washington, D.C.

He served as an associate professor at UO and as Tongue Point Job Corps Center program coordinator before taking over the top spot at the center when Ray McDonald recently resigned.

By all indications, Wilbur is comfortable in his new job. Yet it has its challenges.

For example, the interim director now is facing negotiations on three fronts with Oregon State Employees Assn. (OSEA), academic employees with OSEA, classified employees and with the federal government over continuance of the center.

As one round of negotiations with the OSEA academic unit just ended, the coming round is expected to be protracted. And while negotiations with the OSEA classified unit could easily lead to a strike, there isn't anything Wilbur can do about it because talks are taking place on the state instead of the local level.

The set of negotiations with the federal government is the critical one. Wilbur is hopeful

about its outcome, but he's doing his homework to improve prospects as much as possible.

He doesn't feel the center will encounter any trouble getting its contract renewed. Terms and dollar amounts are what is in question.

It is possible the negotiations might lead to the moving of the Head Start program, Leaves and Fishes program, and Developmental Training Center program off center. Wilbur would hate to see that, but says the federal government might order it as a cost-cutting measure.

It also is possible the center might begin serving men as well as women as a result of federal negotiations. Wilbur isn't sure whether he favors that, but notes he would resist on at least a year's lead time if it was to come about.

At this point, he seemed to feel it wouldn't happen. He noted Tongue Point is the key center for women on the West Coast and Job Corps doesn't have another place to put women who would be displaced by the addition of men here.

He feels the center will get more money to operate with this time around, but isn't sure how much. He said he would like to get ideally "something approximating the increase in the cost of living."

In addition to worrying with negotiations matters, Wilbur has been huddling with the Forest of Astoria on the possible transfer of Tongue Point waterfront facilities to the port.

He said the center needed all of its land and buildings when it served 720 Corpswomen, but now would part with some of both, and at great saving to taxpayers.

He said discussions are centering on 30 acres of concrete-covered dock area, 15 acres of bare land, 100 acres of submerged land in the Columbia River channel, four piers, 15 boat plexes and a huge hangar with about 100,000 square feet of space in it.

He explained it takes one-half million barrels of oil annually to heat the hangar and other surplus structures alone so that's where the savings comes in.

For the port to acquire the property, Tongue Point has to put in a request to the University of Oregon, UO, to relay it to the U.S. Dept. of Labor and the Labor Dept. has to relay it to the General Services Administration.

Then the GSA has to declare it surplus and the port has to pay to pick it up.

That process has begun. For a time after taking over, Wilbur was getting consultant help from Mc Donald, but now he is on his own.

Still, he doesn't feel overwhelmed by the avalanche of important items that suddenly have come before him. One reason is the job he receives from the staff.

Wilbur said "We've got a committed, cohesive staff. It's the strength of our center. And we've got committed corpswomen."

He said that makes him feel "very positive toward Tongue Point." He said he expects stability at this point and that makes his job easier.

Though he wasn't with the program when a regionalization led to great changes at the center, he thinks that's another reason why things seem to be going smoothly.

Under regionalization, much more administrative authority was placed in Seattle where it is closer to Tongue Point than it was when it was wielded by officials in Washington, D.C.

Wilbur likes that and says support from Seattle officials is excellent.

More important, regionalization drastically changed the composition of the Tongue Point population, and thereby its needs and the kinds of programs necessary to meet them. Wilbur also thinks that has been beneficial.

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MAY 23 1975

Waterfront Careful research went into show

By JOHN THOMPSON

"Time of the First Moon," the KGW TV documentary on Indian fishing shown Wednesday, represented a good deal more research and care than the normal television news account of Columbia River fishing problems.

It was the story of the "120-year misunderstanding" between Indian and white fishermen. It was presented with uncommon attention to the Indians' perspective on the situation. The KGW crew traveled the Northwest beginning last September collecting footage of modern-day Indian fishing and recording interviews with Indians, historians, fisheries regulation officials, Oregon's attorney general and—in a trip to Astoria—commercial fisherman Ross Lindstrom.

That footage was spliced with photographs of Indian artwork and old films of fishing and the progress of white society along the river.

The film was made by KGW Public Affairs Producer Joan Biggs and Cameraman Rick Johnson. Executive producer was KGW Program Director Bob Lewis.

The history narrated by Dick Klinger and told by the Indians, began with a seemingly unlimited salmon resource which was depleted after the arrival of the white man and development of sophisticated fishing techniques.

It was when the two races began to co-exist on the river that the fishing rights problem arose and it has persisted.

The Indians' concept of shared land and resource always has been at odds with the American concept of land and resource ownership, the film points out.

The concept of regulation by persons outside the tribe has been difficult for the Indians to accept, and they have fought it in the courts, sometimes successfully, such as in the recent Belton and Bold fishing rights decisions giving Indians opportunity to catch 50 per cent of the salmon run.

Though the film was sympathetic to the Indian viewpoint, it wasn't as harsh toward commercial fishermen as it was toward the white man in general.

Lindstrom was described as a gentle, soft-spoken man whose main interest is in seeing that all persons get a share of the salmon resource.

If any group of resource users were treated harshly it was the sports fishing organizations. Several persons in the film criticized the sportsmen sharply, and the narration gave little defense.

Lindstrom was a credible spokesman for his industry, partly because of the 30 years his family has been fishing the Columbia River.

With a note of optimism, he said his father began fishing when the salmon run appeared fished out, and "has seen a tremendous increase in fish since he was young."

Lindstrom said there is a need for better education, understanding and cooperating between Indian and white fishermen, who at present have a poor understanding of each others' predicaments.

The film also traced the recent history of Indian activism and of the pressures from all sides on fisheries regulation agencies.

Lindstrom said the most successful pressure on regulatory agencies has been applied by the sports fishing groups.

He expressed resentment that sports groups had been successful in some of their attempts to wrest a larger portion of the resource from commercial fishermen. He said the commercial fishermen make a larger contribution to the state's economy by providing food and income.

If the film comes to a real conclusion, it was that the competition for the dwindling resource, interpretation of century-old treaties and other questions of Indian fishing rights will be settled in the courts.

It ended with the enduring words of Chief Seattle: "We may be brothers after all. We will see."

Tongue Point excess progressing

Some progress has been made on declaring some Tongue Point Job Corps riverfront land as excess property, but the declaration hasn't reached the General Services Administration in Washington, D.C. yet.

Port of Astoria officials are watching the progress with interest because they wish to acquire the land for shipping and industrial uses.

A U.S. Dept. of Labor official in Seattle said his office has received indication from University of Oregon and the Job Corps Center that the land is excess.

However, the Seattle office is awaiting more detailed information regarding the exact description of the land before the surplus declaration can be sent to the Dept. of Labor office in Washington, D.C.

Jack Krus, Seattle Dept. of Labor official, said he hoped to get the additional information this week.



BIG OVERALLS — Debbie Geiger, 17, Portland, swings mean shovel as she helps in landscaping a trail at the Job Corps Springdale training site. It's all part of her training in agriculture-business.



CHOW TIME — Corpsmen and women file through Springdale kitchen at lunch hour. Food is plentiful and well prepared and large dining room with individual tables is a look forward to mealtime "break" in corps activities. Enrollees are recruited from Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties.



GOING FOR TWO — Basketball is major activity for enrollees living at Springdale where gym is located in dorm building. Portland Job Corps Center has three locations: Springdale, a downtown Portland center containing administrative offices and classrooms, and a women's 70-unit dormitory nearby.

ONE ON ONE STUDY — Job Corps today features great deal of individualized instruction for enrollees. Here tutor Clair Meade (left) goes over math problems with Donna Placason, 17, Hillsboro. Portland center enrolls both residential, nonresidential students.



WELDING BY SIGNS — David Giles, 20, of Stockton, Calif. (left) signals information to deaf mute Victor Phillips, 17, Portland, in welding class. Giles, a student aide, is part of a Job Corps pilot program

involving training of the deaf. Welding and auto mechanics are the two most popular classes at Springdale, one of three facilities in program.

10th anniversary celebrated by stick-to-it Job Corps

By STAN FEDERMAN
of The Oregonian staff

Despite a turbulent existence, the Job Corps continues to survive and offer an oasis of last resort for many youngsters unable to make it anywhere else in the world.

The corps is celebrating its 10th anniversary. Its winter and thanks to a stubborn, stick-to-it attitude, it remains the only major manpower program still around from those hectic and rebellious days of the 1960s.

As a result of a sophisticated educational program, updated teaching and testing tools and a dedicated staff, the corps can proudly point to major successes in bringing a better life to thousands of school dropouts between the ages of 16 and 22.

At the Portland Job Corps Center last year, for example, some 80 percent of all graduates were placed in jobs, returned to school or joined the armed forces. The Portland center usually handles at one time some 275 young men and women in its training and study programs.

Enrollees receive a variety of benefits: Basic and remedial education, vocational training, work experience, counseling, health care, recreation and social activities and job placement. Most graduate within an eight- or nine-month period.

Portland corps officials are especially pleased with their one-on-one relationship between youngsters and instructors.

"Most of these young people are looking for a meaningful relationship with an adult," said Patrick Hickey, Portland center director. "They need someone who will listen to them. And we're awfully good listeners in the corps."

Hickey added that the "basic concept" of the corps remains one of teaching youngsters to make a living and become self-sufficient. "That's the name of the Job Corps game," he said.



ENGINE MAN — Curt Remly, 19, Portland, works on a V8 engine during his auto mechanics class. Remly hopes to graduate and then go on to college to study mechanical engineering. Instructor, Rod Buxton, like most corps teachers, has had many years experience in private industry.

Staff photos by
DAVID FALCONER



Center expected to remain open

UO loses Tongue Point contract

By STEVE RAGWELL
of The Daily Astorian

The federal government will terminate Sept. 30 the University of Oregon's contract for the operation of Astoria's Tongue Point Job Corps Center, university spokesmen announced this morning.

The spokesman said it was their understanding the government intended to let a contract with another party to keep the center open.

They said the government had no particular party in mind at this point, but that it probably would be a private, profit-making firm of national stature.

University and Job Corps spokesmen agreed there was little if any likelihood that by virtue of its status as the main West Coast center for women, Tongue Point's future should be secure.

Acting center director Phil Wilbur said he understood that Tongue Point would continue in operation, and with University of Oregon contract and the beginning of the new contract.

The university had hoped until this morning to negotiate a new contract incorporating a sizable increase in funding to meet rising costs, principally wage costs.

However, it became apparent today university and government representatives weren't going to be able to come to terms on the financial provisions of a new contract.

The university was seeking for 16 per cent more money and the government was offering only 6.9 per cent more at the last negotiating session.

The termination of the Tongue Point contract held by the university since

At Tongue Point
Contractor change
won't end program

By GARY KENGLING
of The Daily Astorian

Representatives of nine corporations are at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center today to tour the facility and examine its educational program prior to submitting bids to take over operation of the center.

A new operator is being sought because the University of Oregon, which has run the center since it opened 10 years ago, and the U.S. Dept. of Labor could not reach agreement on a new contract.

Bids have been invited from private corporations because experience has shown they have been able to run Job Corps centers more economically.

Representatives of the corporations interested in operating the center will remain here Tuesday, then go to the Job Corps regional office in Seattle Wednesday for a pre-bidders conference.

Bids are to be submitted by July 31 and Job Corps officials plan to let a contract to operate the center by the end of August.

Since University of Oregon

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D. 8,036)

JUN 10 1975

At Tongue Point
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Oregon congressmen and U.S. Dept. of Labor officials have assured the Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce an impending change in contractors at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center won't mean an end to the program there or the payroll it produces.

Chamber president Dave Lum and manager Roy Hammond said today congressmen and labor officials promised the government would begin immediately to search for a party to replace the University of Oregon as operator of the center.

The chamber leaders said they intended to follow up their inquiries to make sure government plans aren't altered.

They said the chamber's goal is to see that the community doesn't suffer a significant loss of payroll because of changes in the operation of the Job Corps center.

They said the switch in contractors at the center wouldn't affect chamber efforts to have a portion of the Tongue Point waterfront declared surplus and made available to the Port of Astoria.

They said those efforts are proceeding as rapidly as possible.

Lum and Hammond said they hated to see the University of Oregon end its operation of the center. However, they said they were happy the end of the university's involvement wouldn't mean the end of the center.

They said they were told the government already is talking to possible successors to be university as Tongue Point Job Corps Center contractor. They indicated the government plans to begin advertising for bids on a new contract June 17.

Chamber officials sought such assurances after the University of Oregon announced Monday that its federal contract for the operation of the center would be terminated effective Sept. 30.

It is believed a private contractor could come in and operate the center at a lower cost, perhaps even turning a profit, but only by paying employee salaries.

The university, as part of the state system of higher education, was bound to bargain on wages and working conditions with Oregon State Employee Assn. (OSEA) union.

Those units won 15.75 per cent pay raises for certified employees and 24 per cent pay raises for classified employees in recent negotiations.

A private party taking over the center wouldn't be bound to honor previous labor agreements or reach new ones through negotiations with OSEA union.

The University of Oregon's contract to operate Tongue Point was to have expired June 30. In light of the hard negotiations have taken, it has been extended to Sept. 30 and eventually may be extended another 30 days.

The government believes the contract extension will enable the university and the contractor taking its place to effect a smooth transition without a time lag. However, the university sought a one-year contract extension for the purpose of effecting a transition and believes three or four months isn't long enough.

U of O was the first university to take over a Job Corps center in the program's formative years. Several other universities accepted such contracts as the program developed, but all have since given them up, making U of O the last as well as the first university to operate a Job Corps center.

Most of the universities have handed the reins to private, profit-making concerns, who have cut costs to the quick, some say at the expense of education.

Tongue Point already has suffered its share of budget cuts, most due to consistent federal unwillingness to increase funding. They have led to enrollment and staff cuts.

Enrollment was pared from 770 to 440 in late 1973, causing a staff cut from 252 to 145. Another 15 staff members were laid off in early 1974, though a few subsequently were rehired.

The university felt it couldn't defend further cuts in staffing levels. It said it couldn't cut staff pay instead any more easily, noting its teachers already earn 20 per cent less than those employed in Astoria public schools.

More than \$4.5 million in federal funds have been funneled through the center since its inception, enabling more than 5,500 program enrollees to graduate and eventually secure gainful employment.

U of O President Robert Clark said,

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Allen's P.C.B. Ext. 1988
At Tongue Point
Contractor change
leads to others

The upcoming change in contractors and other factors have forced some changes in plan upon the Tongue Point Job Corps Center's administration.

Center leaders had been counting on establishing a non-traditional vocational program for their charges, probably in the area of welding. They have had to drop the idea, director Phil Wilbur said today.

Wilbur said it would have been expensive. He said the University of Oregon, current contractor for the center, didn't have the money to carry it out.

He said he hoped the new contractor would establish such a program. He said the women at the center need opportunities to take training in non-traditional areas.

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He indicated Tongue Point would operate a day care center where child care students could gain experience in the child care area.

Wilbur said he didn't know where the Head Start program, previously housed on Tongue Point, would relocate. However, there is ample space available in the Astoria school system for such a program.

Head Start's lease at Tongue Point expires officially June 30.

Wilbur said the center, for a time to provide Developmental Training to continue subsidizing a senior citizens.

These plans could change, but Wilbur said.

Portland, Oregon
Oregonian
(Cir. D. 241,733)

JUL 1 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Ext. 1988
Pact renewed for Job Corps

The U.S. Department of Labor Monday announced the signing of a one-year, \$1.7 million contract between the Manpower Administration and Portland School District to continue operation of the Astoria Job Corps Center beginning July 1.

The center, at 1022 SW Salmon, has a capacity for 275 disadvantaged youths, including 127 females, from Oregon and Washington.

Enrollees are trained for up to two years in a variety of occupations such as mechanics, welding, food service, health occupations, agriculture-business and business occupations.

Ship scrapper seeks TP site

By JOHN THOMPSON
Of The Daily Astorian

Tongue Point Job Corps officials have received a request from a group which seeks to use a surplus pier at Tongue Point for a ship scrapping operation.

The U.S. Dept. of Labor, owner of the pier, has given the Job Corps permission to lease the land to the ship scrapping operation.

A representative of the scrapers said Monday the group doesn't want to be identified publicly until all details are worked out, because of the highly competitive nature of the scrapping business.

The scrapping operation initially would be limited by the term of the University of Oregon as operator of the Job Corps Center, which ends Sept. 30.

However, the scrapers' spokesman said the operation could turn into a long-range industry here if an agreement could be worked out with the university's successor.

The scraper also might have to deal with the Port of Astoria, which seeks to buy four piers and an area of land that has been declared surplus by the Job Corps Center.

The federal government is processing the surplus land declaration at present. The port would have an opportunity to attempt to purchase the land and piers if another federal or state agency doesn't pick it up from the Dept. of Labor.

Port of Astoria Manager George Grove said it's difficult to tell how the scrapping operation would affect the port's plans for industrial use of the site.

However, Grove didn't express any apprehension, because the port would have control of the pier if it purchased the excess property from the federal government.

The scrapers' spokesman said the operation could employ 20 to 30 people. The initial request was to use the pier for about 60 days with an option for 90 days use, Wilbur said.

The spokesman said one ship and possibly two — depending on how quickly arrangements are made — could be scrapped before the University of Oregon's term runs out.

It would be at least 30 to 45 days before scrapping could begin if all goes smoothly, the spokesman said. The period could be longer if any hitches are encountered.

Wilbur said ships have been scrapped two or three times at Tongue Point during the past 10 years or so.

Wilbur also indicated two other possible short-term uses of the excess land.

Houch Construction Co., the company that has received the state bid to improve Highway 30 from Astoria to

To submit bids to run center
9 firms look over TP

By GARY KENGLING
of The Daily Astorian

Representatives of nine corporations are at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center today to tour the facility and examine its educational program prior to submitting bids to take over operation of the center.

A new operator is being sought because the University of Oregon, which has run the center since it opened 10 years ago, and the U.S. Dept. of Labor could not reach agreement on a new contract.

Bids have been invited from private corporations because experience has shown they have been able to run Job Corps centers more economically.

Representatives of the corporations interested in operating the center will remain here Tuesday, then go to the Job Corps regional office in Seattle Wednesday for a pre-bidders conference.

Bids are to be submitted by July 31 and Job Corps officials plan to let a contract to operate the center by the end of August.

Since University of Oregon

Allen's P.C.B. Ext. 1988
Ship scrapper
seeks space
near Astoria

ASTORIA (UPI) — Tongue Point Job Corps officials said Wednesday a ship scrapper has requested use of a surplus pier at the point to dismantle ships.

Phil Wilbur, Job Corps center spokesman, said the Dept. of Labor, owner of the pier, has given the center permission to lease the land to the ship scrapper. However, the scrapper will not be identified until all details are worked out because of what a company spokesman said was the highly competitive nature of the business.

While the initial contract would be limited to Sept. 30, when the current center operator, the University of Oregon, ends its operation, there was a prospect for a long-term agreement with the new operator of the center. The new government has asked for bids by private groups and others to operate the center.

The scrapper might also have to deal with the Port of Astoria, which seeks to buy four piers and an area of land that has been declared surplus at Tongue Point by the Job Corps. The port would have first opportunity to purchase the facilities, if another federal or state agency does not enter into the picture on seeking the surplus pier and land.

Ship scrapper seeks TP site

By JOHN THOMPSON
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However, the scrapers' spokesman said the operation could turn into a long-range industry here if an agreement could be worked out with the university's successor.

The scraper also might have to deal with the Port of Astoria, which seeks to buy four piers and an area of land that has been declared surplus by the Job Corps Center.

The federal government is processing the surplus land declaration at present. The port would have an opportunity to attempt to purchase the land and piers if another federal or state agency doesn't pick it up from the Dept. of Labor.

Port of Astoria Manager George Grove said it's difficult to tell how the scrapping operation would affect the port's plans for industrial use of the site.

However, Grove didn't express any apprehension, because the port would have control of the pier if it purchased the excess property from the federal government.

The scrapers' spokesman said the operation could employ 20 to 30 people. The initial request was to use the pier for about 60 days with an option for 90 days use, Wilbur said.

The spokesman said one ship and possibly two — depending on how quickly arrangements are made — could be scrapped before the University of Oregon's term runs out.

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Bids have been invited from private corporations because experience has shown they have been able to run Job Corps centers more economically.

Representatives of the corporations interested in operating the center will remain here Tuesday, then go to the Job Corps regional office in Seattle Wednesday for a pre-bidders conference.

Bids are to be submitted by July 31 and Job Corps officials plan to let a contract to operate the center by the end of August.

Since University of Oregon

More Firms Bid on T. P.

Major corporations have had their representatives examining and touring the Tongue Point Job Corps Center prior to submitting bids to take over operation of the center. The termination of the University of Oregon's contract, which was to expire on July 31, and the Job Corps Center plan to let a contract to operate the center by the end of August.

James A. Wehmer, regional director for the Job Corps said 12 or 13 firms have responded but invitation to bid is still open. He said the firms who have expressed an interest in the center include RCA, Thikol, Teledyne and Singer-Graflex.

U of O officials discuss transfer of center

change hands Nov. 1

...carried among...
...and the...
...the ran...
...no basis...
...a consensus...
...however, one...
...ted that even...
...stopped for...
...say they agree...
...limit...
...was a driver...
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...RIES...
...RIS...
...EWS...
...Continued...
...'til 11:30

...would be one of a number of people considered for the post of permanent director of the center, to which someone probably will be named next month.

Representatives of Region 4 of the U.S. Dept. of Labor's Manpower Administration, the agency responsible for the overall operation of the job Corps program across the country, also sat in on the session.

Robert, a former center director himself and the man who headed up the transition when RCA took over the center, said the Job Corps Center in Astoria is a short-term success, he said discussion during the session had been open and productive.

He said RCA will be looking for a new director to help effect the transfer. However, he said, more than 10 or 12 would be on center at any one time.

Robert said he expected to remain on center during most if not all of the transition period.

He said the specialists primarily would be men

...assigned to RCA's central headquarters in Camden, N.J., though a few might be men assigned to other Job Corps centers run by RCA.

The company, a subsidiary of the giant RCA Corporation, currently operates three other Job Corps centers. Two are women's centers and one is a former women's center that went out this year.

Over the years, the company has held contracts for the operation of three other Job Corps centers. It also had been involved in a multitude of manpower programs of a similar nature.

Robert has been involved in these efforts in Texas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Delaware, North Carolina and Washington, D.C. since joining RCA in 1971. Prior to that, he was employed by another firm as director of large women's job Corps center in Charleston, W. Va.

He said one of his first steps here would be the interviewing of prospective employees. He said all members of the present staff who wish to be considered for future positions will be

...granted interviews.

He said RCA expects to employ approximately the same number of people the university has employed. He said the vast majority of the new staff will come from the ranks of the old one if previous company experiences are any indication.

Robert said personnel interviewing probably will get underway late next week. He said new people won't officially assume their duties until the first of November, but that RCA intends to have made most if not all of its employment decisions before its takeover date.

The new contractor has a host of things to do in addition to making hiring decisions. It has all kinds of plans to lay out machinery to set up.

At just one example, Robert cited the setting up of payroll and purchasing procedures. He said a team from the corporate controller's office in Camden would be arriving soon to perform work in that regard.

He said most of the movement of RCA men in and out of Astoria while the



Three of the RCA Service Company officers who came to town Thursday to talk about their firm's impending takeover of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center are (left to right) Bill Roberts, career education manager and director of the transition team, Francis Rose, education planning and development manager, and Joseph Murray, government services division vice-president.

Page 4 THE DAILY ASTORIAN, Astoria, Oregon, Monday, July 21, 1975

THE DAILY ASTORIAN

An Independent Newspaper

Must not be passed over

Termination of the University of Oregon's contract with the U.S. Department of Labor to operate the Tongue Point Job Corps Center does not jeopardize the center's future.

Departure of the university was overdue. It was the first institution of higher education to operate a job Corps center and the last to depart. The other centers have been for some time under the management of private corporations, as Tongue Point will be.

Some observers have found it difficult to understand how a private corporation that must make a profit can operate the Tongue Point center at less cost to the federal government than the University of Oregon, a non-profit operator, could.

An important difference is in the salaries paid to employees at the center. They now are paid by the state of Oregon. The university and the Department of Labor arrived at the end of the road on negotiations when the state decided to grant state employees salary increases far above the level at which the department was willing to go. The state also provides benefits beyond salaries.

which a new operator of the center will not.

Assurance that the Tongue Point Job Corps Center will continue to operate is very important to residents of an area whose economy is more than ordinarily depressed. The list of corporations seeking to take over management of the center provides assurance that it will be under the custody of well financed experts.

The only unknown is how persons who have worked at the center as employees of the state of Oregon will come off when a private corporation takes over. What of their financial stake in the Public Employees Retirement System? We cannot assume anything but we can hope that the federal government and state government can arrive at an accommodation to protect the pension rights of longtime employees of the state at Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

There should be no requirement upon the new operator of the center to take care of any obligations incurred by the state of Oregon, but state and federal governments should arrive at a fair and equitable arrangement.

At Tongue Point Contractor change leads to others

The upcoming change in contractors and other factors have forced some changes in plan upon the Tongue Point Job Corps Center's administration.

Center leaders had been counting on establishing a non-traditional vocational program for their charges, probably in the area of welding. They have had to drop the idea, director Phil Wilbur said today.

Wilbur said it would have been expensive. He said the University of Oregon, current contractor for the center, didn't have the money to carry it out.

He said he hoped the new contractor would establish such a program. He said the women at the center need opportunities to take training in non-traditional areas.

Wilbur said the center's child care program is being phased out. He said a lack of suitable job opportunities in the child care area caused cancellation of the program.

He indicated Tongue Point would operate a day care center where child care students could get experience this summer, but would participate in the operation of a Head Start program next fall as it has in the past.

Wilbur said he didn't know how the Head Start program previously housed on Tongue Point would relocate. There is ample space available in the Astoria school system for such a program.

Head Start's lease at Tongue Point expires officially June 30.

Wilbur said the center almost certainly will continue for a time to provide space to the Clatsop County Developmental Training Center. He said it also intended to continue subsidizing a Loaves and Fishes program for senior citizens.

Those plans could change with the coming of a new contractor, but Wilbur said he doubts they will.

McClord, Oregon
Mail Tribune
(Cir. D. 27,560)

JUN 20 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

Search for job Corps contractor in job way

ASTORIA (UPI) — An official of the Department of Labor said Wednesday that the process to replace the University of Oregon as contractor for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center here has started and a decision will probably be made by late August or early September.

Advertisements to run nationally

Search for TP contractor begins

By STEVE BAGWELL
Of The Daily Astorian

The Dept. of Labor's Manpower Administration, the agency which oversees the federal job Corps program, has begun the process of replacing the University of Oregon as contractor for the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Dept. of Labor official Don Buchanan said he flew in from Seattle Tuesday for talks with Tongue Point director Phil Wilbur, said national advertising for a new contractor will begin appearing this week.

He said the coming contract will be let on a bid basis.

Bid packets will be mailed to interested parties July 1. They will have to be returned by July 30 so they can be opened July 31.

Buchanan said it may take the Dept. of Labor several weeks to decide which bid to accept. He said some negotiation may go on with interested parties during the bid consideration process.

He indicated his department probably would make its decision in late August or early September.

Buchanan said several firms of national stature already have expressed a specific interest in acquiring the contract to operate Tongue Point. He named Teledyne Economic Development Co., Radio Corporation of America (RCA), Singer-Graflex, Inc. and Thikol Chemical Corp.

He said Lear-Siegler, the firm that manufactures the Lear Jet, has expressed a general interest in obtaining a job Corps center contract.

He said some 25 other firms are known to have some interest in the job Corps program and have therefore been placed on a special bidders list along with the firms he named.

Companies on the bidders list were sent invitations to bid in advance of the placement of national advertising.

All parties who indicate an interest in bidding by mid-July will be taken on a tour of Tongue Point July 14 and 15. Representatives of a number of companies are expected to participate in the tour.

Buchanan said the company that wins the contract probably will take over operations on Nov. 1. The University of Oregon was to hand over the reins on Oct. 1, but probably will be given another month to run the center so there will be enough time to plan a smooth transition.

He said contractors taking over centers for the first time generally require all or nearly all of the staff employed by the previous contractor. He said he expected that to take place here, though he could offer no assurances at this point.

However, even if the bulk of the staff is retained, the center director and his top assistants are likely to be replaced. Wilbur said he is certain his head job will be handed over to a person of the new contractor's choosing.

In addition, staff salaries are certain to be pared.

The University of Oregon is being forced out because it can't make ends meet. If the new contractor expects to succeed where the university failed, he will have to slash staff pay.

The University of Oregon, a public entity, "but always has operated the center on a non-profit basis," couldn't cut staff pay because it was set through negotiation, with labor organizations.

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The new contractor, certain to be a

private corporation bent on making a profit at Tongue Point, won't have to recognize the labor organizations and will be able to pare pay at will.

The company taking over at Tongue Point will probably affect other cost-cutting measures as well.

Teledyne, RCA, Singer and Thikol Chemical, the companies that have expressed the most interest in the Tongue Point contract, all operate centers elsewhere in the country that produce a profit. They have been successful with these centers only because they know how to cut costs.

The bidding process itself places a premium on such knowledge. The most successful contractor submits the lowest bid and wins the contract.

However, \$3 million or more is sure to flow into Astoria to fund the operation of Tongue Point regardless of who takes over there.

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Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cir. W. 2,029)

JUN 19 1975

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1988

EDITORIAL

U of O DID A FINE JOB

The University of Oregon has performed an admirable service to this community during its years as contractor of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center. Its performance there will be a hard act to follow.

Given the type of economic and political changes during the past decade, the University accomplished a stable and steadily improving program in the face of those changes.

Most noticeable were changes in the last two years in which the atmosphere of Tongue Point began to take on the flavor of a campus rather than a compound. Tongue Point as a center of learning has been and will remain a good investment for this area. We hope the federal agencies involved in picking a successor contractor will exercise as good judgment in that selection as they did when they selected the U of O in the first place.

To submit bids to run center

9 firms look over TP

By GARY CONKLING
Of The Daily Astorian

Representatives of nine corporations are at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center today to tour the facility and examine its educational program prior to submitting bids to take over operation of the center.

A new operator is being sought because the University of Oregon, which has run the center since it opened 10 years ago, said the U.S. Dept. of Labor couldn't reach agreement on a new contract.

Bids have been invited from private corporations because experience has shown they have been able to run Job Corps centers more economically.

Representatives of the corporations interested in operating the center will remain here Tuesday, then go to the Job Corps' regional office in Seattle Wednesday for a pre-bidders conference.

Bids are to be submitted by July 31 and Job Corps officials plan to let a contract to operate the center by the end of August.

Since University of Oregon officials have agreed to identify names of the corporations involved, claiming publicity at this point would be premature, some of the firms known to be interested are RCA, Thikol, Teledyne and Singer-Graflex.

The bid itself will be a complex document indicating what kind of program a company plans to offer and at what cost.

"The quality of the program is the uppermost consideration," Wehmer said. "But cost also is a factor."

He noted there is a congressional-imposed ceiling on per-student cost at Job Corps facilities.

He said several of the nine corporations represented at Tongue Point today have experience operating centers elsewhere.

He said 12 or 13 firms have requested the Job Corps' bid invitation materials including a 16-page document, nine representatives of firms are expected to be at the center today and Tuesday and at least six are certain to bid.

I talked with someone from Washington, D.C. and he was surprised to learn how many firms were interested," Wehmer said. "Usually in a situation like this only two or three firms express an interest."

He said 12 or 13 firms have requested the Job Corps' bid invitation materials including a 16-page document, nine representatives of firms are expected to be at the center today and Tuesday and at least six are certain to bid.

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Astoria-Special Report: Boom Spurs Need For New Housing

Second in a series of articles on the "new Astoria" and the impact of the bridge on the economy of the lower Columbia.

By DON HOLM

Staff Writer, The Oregonian

"Tell the readers," said Deskin O. Bergery, manager of Pacific Power & Light Co. in Astoria, "that someone must build 100 homes here and 100 for the new families that are on the way — and another 200 by the first of the year."

I had gone into the Sea Fare on the waterfront for dinner. Cars from states you never hear much about jammed the parking lot — Rhode Island, Delaware, West Virginia.

There was a waiting line, but because I was alone the waitress seated me with another stranger who had offered to share his table.

He turned out to be Bergery, one of the people I had planned to interview.

Among other things, he said, new housing was needed for families of Clatsop-Zellenbach workers who will be employed at the \$100-million complex at Wauna, which some day would be the biggest of its kind in the world.

"This is big with a capital B," he exclaimed. "The town is red hot. The Youngs Bay Bridge, U. S. 30 improvements, Tongue Point. If you haven't been here for five or six years you won't recognize the place."

Bergery said when he first arrived in Astoria in 1961, citizens were discussing the place. There was a general air of gloom and pessimism, and common street conversation usually started with news of the latest business firms to fold.

"Something happened. I guess we hit bottom and had no place else to go — then things began to click."

Where else, he said, can you find a city of 12,000 with at least three major highways (101, 26, and 30) along with State 202, a major river and world seaport, a diversified industrial base (lumber harvesting and manufacturing, commercial and sport fishing, export trade, tourism, recreation, agriculture, food processing), and a cultural potential unequalled?

"When I came here, they didn't even have the famous Astoria Column lighted at night," he said. Now it blazes proudly atop Coxcomb Hill like an Atlas-Agena missile about to blast off.

"Here you have a flavor not found in any other city. The different ethnic groups, the cosmopolitan atmosphere that comes of being a world port, plus our parks, and cultural activities. We don't have to depend on tourism like Seaside."

The other day, he said, he was invited to the Seafood Laboratory run by Dr. Edward Harvey, to sample some



DOWNTOWN AREA of Astoria is busy again after rapid recovery from population slump in early 1960s.

sausage made from shad and bottom fish. "You couldn't tell it from pork sausage." On another tack he said, "The community deserves a lot of credit to face up to a problem that belongs to all of us. The Job Corps here. There are 1,000 kids out there who need help, and 400 or so adult administrators who are dedicated to their jobs, and the community has pitched in to help them."

Astoria, he indicated, was also an antiquarian's paradise. The old town abounds in gingerbread, period houses, historical landmarks. Many of the authentic old homes have been marked with plaques giving the history of the house and its inhabitants.

"When I moved here," he said like a man with a new love, "the town was dead. Now look at it!"

As he finished his dessert and picked up his check to rush off to another meeting, he mentioned that he was the outgoing president of the chamber of commerce — an assertion he had given me no cause to doubt.

Over at the Seafood Lab, Dr. Edward Harvey was less convinced about the new Astoria Bridge. The greatest impact, he predicted, would be felt on the north shore.

"Ilwaco is booming. So is Long Beach and the Peninsula. Astoria will find itself in the main stream, but not part of it. The town will grow. Warrenton will grow. But most of the impact on this side will come from improving U. S. 30 and from the Wauna complex."

He was concerned about the two-lane bridge becoming a bottleneck, especially in event of a breakdown on the span. Even without the bridge, he noted, one could drive to Seattle in three and a half hours by way of Langview.

History Abounding

"One of our best undeveloped assets," he said, "is our historical resource. We have history and culture here — and we've got to sell it."

He didn't have a word to say about the potential scientific wonders of the sea — almost none of which has yet been exploited. But, after all, to a scientist in the business this is old hat, Sunday supplement stuff.

Earlier the owner of a third rate motel, off the main highway, was full up by noon. Even by calling around he couldn't find a room.

"It's been this way ever since I arrived here a year ago. Even in winter we're full up by five o'clock."

To what did he attribute the boom?

The bridge, of course, but also the Job Corps, the Wauna installations, and "just general business stimulation."

Finally, I found a place to stay in a new motel which had sprung up under the federal approach to the new bridge, that takes off from Marine Drive and does a 200-degree climb to a dizzy 200 feet above the bay. The motel was so new that it wasn't even open for business. Painters and decorators were still working through the unit. But by 2 p.m. it, too, was full. A telephone installer had to be called to hook up the phone in order to call chamber of commerce manager Jean Hallaux for an appointment.

The same question was put to him.

"It all goes back to the closing of the Tongue Point base and the pocket of poverty label hung on us by Sen. (Wayne L.) Morse. During that period the population declined rapidly."

In 1964, he said, the Clatsop County population was 27,380; in 1964, 25,300; in 1955, it boomed up to 27,700.

In 1950 the population of Astoria was 12,511; in 1961, after the Tongue Point base closed, it dropped to 11,239.

Other factors, he said, were increased automation in the lumber industry, loss of the Pillsbury flour mill, the Port of Astoria going to "rot," and exports falling off.

"In 1964 people couldn't believe it when the state released June population figures. So we made an actual count and came up with 6,672 in midsummer."

But by 1963 the count had jumped to 10,500 according to the state Bureau of Census, but a count of water meter and other utility hookups showed more than 11,000. It's now well over 12,000.

"Almost unknown outside of this area," he said, "is our new Youngs Bay Bridge which has had a tremendous impact on the south shore communities by eliminating that bottleneck."

It is, by the way, the longest bridge in Oregon.

Wauna, he said, was another big factor and construction of the Columbia River (now officially the "Astoria") bridge.

The Job Corps brought in a host of people. "It has made



a tremendous impact—with something like \$17 million poured into our economy.

Astoria, Hallaux said, has a long history of wartime boom and peacetime bust (all the way back to the War of 1812, you might say). Fires and slides from time to time have taken tolls. In recent years the loss of the Tongue Point base, Pillsbury mill, slumps in agriculture, lumbering, salmon and tuna packing, affected the economy and morale of the town.

(At 2:38 a.m. Dec. 8, 1923 fire broke out in Astoria, which was mainly built on pilings over the water. Before the wind changed, some 32 blocks were destroyed at a cost of more than \$11 million. Worse yet, the city's business and waterfront streets dropped into the debris-covered estuary when the pilings gave way, leaving no way to get in or out of the devastated area where the ground level was nine feet below the surrounding roadway. Reconstruction was a heartbreaking task, and many people believe the city never ever really recovered from this disaster.)

"At one time Commercial Street was like a ghost town. There were empty stores lining both sides of the street. Now look at it."

Searching for reasons, he noted that agriculture was affected only because of the lack of large tracts in the coastal areas for today's large scale type operations. Mink and dairy farming, however, are still going strong.

(Visitors listening to news and weather on the local radio stations hear forecasts end up with "the weather in the cranberry bogs..." This isn't a local joke. In the Astoria area, even the cranberry merchants are busier than people these days.)

"Another factor that most of us don't think much about is tourism. This has been increasing 30 per cent a year ever since the Seattle world's fair."

Tuna came back again after disappearing for several years. Meanwhile, Bumblebees has been buying tuna from Japan and keeping its plant going year around. Last year, in fact, they ran short of cannery workers in the off season — something that's never happened before.

"Salmon and bottom fishing have been good. We've made strides in utilizing other fisheries such as whaling and the experimental activities at Bio-Chemical in Hammond."

"The Port of Astoria came to life a couple years ago. We are again using the old Pillsbury elevator for a growing grain business. Also the longshoremen decided they didn't want to leave this area and they've helped put us back in the shipping business by their efficiency in turnaround time."

Astoria got out of the sport fishing business when the controversial salmon derby were dropped. Most of this business has gone to Warrenton and Ilwaco. The latter harbor—where at least 75 charter boats are based—has the best facilities at present and lands more salmon than fabled Westport, Wash.

"We'd like to develop more industrial areas, but here we have to create land—can't just buy a farmer's wheat field and go into the industrial park business."

This, he concluded is where the new bridge will have its greatest impact.

Next: The first Chamber of Commerce and interesting people.



KEY MEN behind Astoria's new prosperity are Jean Hallaux (upper left), manager of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Edward Harvey (above), director of the Seafood Laboratory; and Deskin O. Bergery (left), manager of Pacific Power and Light Co. in Astoria.

JAPANESE FREIGHTERS load logs at Astoria, now the leading log shipment port in the

U.S. The city's rejuvenated harbor is usually crowded with ships from many nations.



REPLICA of Fort Astoria is part of what one resident calls "one of our best undeveloped assets, our historical resource."

WELDER repels a ship in Warrenton Boat Yard, one of the area's busiest industries.



ROADSIDE stop at Long Beach, Wash., reflects type of seasonal tourist business that was vital to the area's economy before the new Astoria Bridge was completed.



PAST GLORY of Astoria's long and colorful history is recalled by this cannon on the court-

house common. Local tradition is being well preserved in memorials, historical center,